ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

ATLANTA GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1875.

Vol. VII—No 242

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 30 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st. imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—R. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—E. Lewis, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 82 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov3, '74—dly

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE. If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks. june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS, Clerk. july19-dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6-dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17-dtf

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square. Street cars meet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge. HUNT & BRO. feb9—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA. By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.

RATES OF BOARD: Per day $2 00; Per week 10 00; Single meal 50; Single lodging 50. Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep18—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICKS HOUSE. CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov22—dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3m w3w

NORCROSS HOTEL. SUPPER HOUSE. By MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL. Board, per day $2 00; Board, per month $25 to $30 00; Single meals 75 cents. jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL, E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, MACON, GEORGIA. Opened January 1st, 1856. BOARD $3 PER DAY. E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, E. E. BROWN & SON. au30-dtf

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, BY MRS. A. M. NELMS. Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 00; Single Meal, 75 cents. dec11-tf

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3—dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec8-dtf

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Dahlonega every day, connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 9-dly

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHOUT all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan31—d3m

LAWYERS.

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga. J. BRANHAM, JR., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3mo

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit. Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4—dly

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections mar6—d12m

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d9m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—dly

WILLIAM WELLS, NEWNAN, GA., Notary Public and ex-Officio Justice of the Peace. Office at the Virginia Hotel, near the Court House. oct18-d3m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—dly

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—dly

J. C. FAIN. T. C. MILNER. FAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874—d6m

JARED I. WHITAKER, ATTORNEY at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business extended to him in the State and Federal Courts. Can be found at Dr. John G. Westmoreland's office, in room No. "6" up-stairs, in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street. sep4, 1874—d3mo

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. sep24—dtoct10

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar22-d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11—dly

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar3—dly

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20—dly

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, office up-stairs on corner of Wall and Peachtree streets, Atlanta, Georgia. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Refer, by special permission, to: V. R. Tommey, Esq., Pres't Ga. Bank'g and Trust Co. Atlanta, Ga.; Gen. A. Austell, Pres't Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; Major Campbell Wallace, Pres't State Nat. Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. R. C. Brickell, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Alabama, Huntsville, Ala.; Hon. W. B. Woods, U. S. Circuit Court, for this Circuit, Mobile, Ala.; Hon. Thomas J. Judge, Judge of Supreme Court of Alabama, Montgomery Ala.; Geo. B. Holmes, Esq., President Mechanics' and Planters' National Bank, Montgomery, Ala.; Lehman Bros., 133 Pearl street, New York; Lehman, Durr & Co., Montgomery, Ala. jan17—d1m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan18, '75—dly

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY. TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—dly

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—dly

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—dly

JOHN W. POWELL, Newnan, Ga. | J. E. STALLINGS, Senoia, Ga. POWELL & STALLINGS, ATTORNEYS AT Law, will practice in the courts of the Coweta Circuit, Supreme Court and the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Business entrusted to them shall meet with prompt attention. sep1, '74—d3mo

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, Office, No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. fhb1-dtf

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—dly

J. W. PRUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the State Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co., Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hull, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Collier, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—d3m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW. BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Baldwin. January 1, 1875—dlyr

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nov17, '74—d6mo

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY. GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—dlyr

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, Charlotte, N. C. may 1-dly

$10 $50, $100, $200 SHARES IN WALL street. No liability. Full personal control, Profits every thirty days. Pamphlets showing the various methods of operating in stocks sent free by J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N. Y. Orders for stocks solicited. A. WALDROP, formerly of Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., is connected with the above firm, and will be glad to receive commissions from his friends. jan20—d3m

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Proceedings of Both Branches.

[Specially Reported for The Constitution.]

SENATE.

MONDAY, March 1, 1875.

The Senate was called to order by President Simmons.

Prayer by Rev. R. C. Ketchum.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

was granted Mr. Harris, Mr. Brimberry, Mr Hudson, 28th, and Mr. Wofford.

RECESS.

On motion of Mr. Blance the Senate took a recess of thirty minutes.

RE-ASSEMBLED.

The Senate re-assembled at 20 minutes to 11 o'clock.

MESSAGE FROM HOUSE

notifying the Senate that they had concurred in some of their bills, and had passed a resolution in regard to the treasury, and asked the concurrence of the Senate in the same.

On motion of Mr. Cain the message was taken up and the message read.

Mr. Blance said he entered his protest against the resolution. Under the law the General Assembly could censure or expel one of its own members. They cannot censure an official of the State. Colonel Jones is an officer of the State government. He had to give the State his bond for $200,000 to indemnify her for any loss from his conduct. Taking the report of the committee to be true, and he could not question is it, has Col. Jones been guilty of a crime. He then argued to show what constituted a crime. Did the report show what really amounted to a crime. If a crime has been committed, there is some remedy prescribed. The house is the grand jury in this case, and articles of impeachment should be drawn up by them, and these articles should be sent to the bar of the senate, where he should have a fair and impartial trial. If he has been guilty of a crime, this is the way he should be tried. If he has been guilty of no crime, this body has no right to censure him. Suppose we censure him, what do we censure him for. He is entitled to a public trial.

To censure him damns him througout the world without the right of being heard. He is a friend of Col. Jones, without being his advocate. If he were his brother, if he were guilty, he would say crucify him. But his right, his character demand that he should have all the rights guaranteed by the constitution.

Mr. Reese rose to a point of order, he did not think the senator's argument applied to the question before the Senate.

The President stated that gentlemen must confine their arguments to questions before the Senate, and decided that Mr. Blance was in order.

Mr. Blance thought the first resolution did not come within the jurisdiction of the Senate.

To pass these resolutions you put the Treasurer before the country as a criminal. Already the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee have spread it over the country that the State Treasurer had stolen from the State.

These resolutions are not sound in principle, injurious to us, and damning to the Treasurer. Let us be just to ourselves, also to the Treasurer.

VOTED ON.

On motion of Mr. Howell, the resolutions were taken up and voted on separately. On the first resolution, 20 yeas, 12 nays. So the resolution was concurred in. The second resolution was concurred in.

The third resolution read, and concurred in. The fourth resolution read, and concurred in.

The resolutions were then concurred in.

The yeas and nays were only called for on the first resolution, 20 yeas: Messrs. Black, Cain, Crawford, Felton, Gilmore, Graham, Hopps, Kibbee, Knight, Lester. McAfee of 29th, McDaniel, McDonald, Newbern, O'Daniel; 13 nays: Messrs. Blance, Chastain, Deadwyler, Hester, Howell, Hudson of 25th, Mattox, McAfee of 32d, Payne, Perry, Slaughter, Wilson.

PROTEST.

Mr. Blance was permitted to enter his protest against the resolutions on the journal.

HOUSE RESOLUTION.

House resolution relative to adjournment was taken up, and concurred in after amendment inserting "*sine die*" in resolution.

House resolution appointing committee to wait on the Governor, concurred in. The chair appointed Mr. Gilmore on the part of the Senate.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Reese—That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered Hon. T. J. Simmons, President of the Senate, and Hon. R. E. Lester. President *pro tem.*, for the efficient and impartial manner in which they have performed their duties. Adopted.

Mr. McAfee, of the thirty-second—Resolved, That the senate recognizing their obligations to the several reporters of the newspapers, who have been in attendance during the session, for their accurate reports, do return them thanks. Adopted.

Mr. Howell—Resolved, that the thanks of the senate be returned to the secretary, assistant secretary, journalizing clerk, door-keeper, and messenger, for their efficiency and courtesy. Adopted.

GOVERNOR NOTIFIED.

Mr. Gilmore, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the Governor, and inform him that the general assembly had agreed upon an hour for adjournment, and to ask if he had any communication to make to the body, informed the senate that the committee had discharged their duty, and that his excellency had no further message to communicate.

RECESS.

The senate took a recess of fifteen minutes.

RE-ASSEMBLED.

At 12 o'clock, the Senate re-assembled, and the journal of the morning read, embracing the protest of Senator Blance relative to the Treasurer.

The President in a few remarks very gracefully announced the Senate as adjourned *sine die.*

[NOTE FROM THE REPORTER—There was one Senator who voted no on the resolution thanking the reporters in the Senate for their attendance, and for the accuracy of their reports. In reporting for THE CONSTITUTION, there was an intention to obey the injunction "nor set down aught in malice." The reporter may have exhibited feebleness and dullness, but it cannot be urged of him, that he strove to hid his weakness in rancour, or to shield his dullness by any unkind feeling.]

HOUSE

House called to order by Speaker Hardeman.

Prayer by Rev. J. H. Harris.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Kilpatrick introduced a resolution that as there was no business before the House that the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* at 12 M., and ask the concurrence of the Senate in the same, was unanimously agreed to.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

The following was read and ordered spread on the journal:

Whereas, We the undersigned members of the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, deem the resolutions of the Finance committee relative to the State Treasurer and his department as reported back to this House for its adoption, together with the amendments thereto, too summary and unsatisfactory a disposition of so grave a question.

And, whereas, We consider that if the facts reported by said committee be true, that no intermediate ground can safely or consistently be taken.

And whereas, Justice to the State plainly and most unmistakeably demands that the officer whose department has been under investigation should be arraigned upon articles of impeachment, while if they be not true in every particular justice to him who now stands charged before the House of such conduct as unquestionably robs him of his official character equally demands that he be allowed by virtue of the highest constitutional right guaranteed to every citizen of this commonwealth, to answer said charges before that tribunal which the law indicates as the proper and only one to try such a functionary for violation of the duties and responsibilities of his office, and whereas this would afford that opportunity which will enable said official to relieve himself of the embarrassing position, which in the absence of strict justice, unavoidably places him as a barrier to that high standard of credit which has ever characterized our State. And whereas, we furthermore believe that this course furnishes the only disposition of this matter, which would be in true accord with the duty and dignity of the honorable body of which we are members as well as justice to both State and accused, desire to enter upon the journals of this House, this, our most solemn protest against its action upon the question concerning the State treasury.

H. H. Carlton, of Clarke.
A. D. Candler, of Hall.
W. R. Rankin, of Gordon.
Patrick Walsh, of Richmond.
W. Harrison, of Quitman.
Frank Leverett, of Putnam.
Jesse Anthony, of Clayton.
J. C. Wilson, of Clarke.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

On motion of Mr. Black the message of the Governor sent in on Friday was taken up and read. The Governor says:

In response to the resolution of the House of Representatives, asking for any information the governor may have in regard to the disposition made of the bonds issued under the act approved February 19th, 1873, and also in regard to the "payment of the $152,000 of past due bonds which are alleged to have been twice paid," I have the honor to say that the resolution was referred to the Treasurer, the fiscal officer of the State under our law, with directions to furnish the information desired. The statement of the Treasurer in reply thereto has just been received and a copy of the same is herewith submitted, together with a copy of the Comptroller General's receipt for the bonds authorized by said act when the same were turned over to him by the Governor.

Touching the second clause of the resolution of the House I would state that the Governor is not in possession of any information whatever in addition to that which has already been laid before the legislature. It appears from the accompanying statement of the Treasurer that some of our past due bonds have probably been paid twice. While this is a just cause of regret, it is proper to add that such mistakes are liable to occur so long as we have bonds outstanding of the same series, some of which are due and valid obligations, and others of which have been declared invalid, or have been paid but not returned for cancellation. As soon as it was believed that bonds which had already been paid, were probably being presented for payment a second time, instructions were given the Treasurer not to pay such bonds, and I am informed by him that he has not since paid any such bonds, if indeed any of that description had been paid at all.

The Governor then calls attention to that portion of his annual message relative to the report of the bond committee, and concludes:

In addition to the facts set forth in that extract, I would further state that repeated efforts have been made since my accession to office to obtain information from Henry Clews & Co., in reference to their account with the State, but all these efforts have been without avail.

I would also again suggest, if it is not too late in the session that action be yet taken to retire all our outstanding and recognised bonds issued during the late administration, and thus prevent further mistake and confusion in reference to the bonded debt of the State.

BRINGING UP OF THE BUSINESS.

A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint three members of the enrollment committee, with two clerks, to bring up the unfinished business within five days after adjournment, amended by including the chairman of the auditing committee and agreed to. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Graham, of Dade; Brown and Livingston.

RETURNING THANKS.

Mr. Anderson of Cobb introduced a resolution tendering thanks to Hon Thomas Hardeman, Speaker, and Hon. A. O. Bacon, Speaker pro. tem., for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their several duties which was agreed to.

Mr. Tumlin introduced a resolution tendering thanks to the door-keeper, messenger, clerk, assistant and journalizing clerks, which was agreed to.

Mr. Black introduced a resolution tendering thanks to the Pages, which was agreed to.

FASTING AND PRAYER.

Mr. Craig, of Bibb, introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to set apart the 18th day of March as a day of fasting and prayer. Referred to committee consisting of Messrs. Craig, of Bibb, Crymes and Wilcox. The special committee reported a substitute requesting the Governor to issue his proclamation appointing such a time in May as a day of fasting and prayers as he deems best, which was agreed to.

CHANCELLOR TUCKER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Jones, of Burke, introduced a resolution authorizing the printing of 1,000 copies of Chancellor Tucker's address before the General Assembly on the State University, which was agreed to.

NOTIFYING THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Hoge introduced a resolution that a joint committee of one from the Senate and two from the House, be appointed to notify the Governor that the General Assembly was ready to adjourn, and asking him if he had any further communication to make which was agreed to, and Messrs. Hoge and Fickling were appointed on the part of the House.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Messrs. Sharp, Little and Henderson were granted leaves of absence.

CLOSING SCENES.

The committee to wait upon the Governor reported that he had informed them that he had nothing further to communicate.

Mr. Bacon, Speaker pro. tem., made a beautiful and touching response to the resolutions of thanks to him and concluded with a hope that all would meet again next session with no seat vacant, and no name unable to respond to roll call.

Speaker Hardeman made a farewell address full of pathos and beauty.

Both addresses were greeted with hearty applause.

At 12 m the House adjourned *sine die.*

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

Whitehall Street Crossing Again.

We are called upon to chronicle another accident at the above crossing, which occurred this morning. Luther M. Paul, aged 17 years, who resides at 53 Simpson street, had his left foot pretty seriously injured. There were two trains at the crossing, and he undertook to pass between the cars of a standing train, when the train started off, catching the foot between the bumpers, and crushing it quite badly. The soft parts of the foot were crushed, severing an artery with considerable hemorrhage. No bones were broken, though the pin went nearly through the middle of his foot. He is attended by Dr. Alley Knott. At present the full extent of the injury is not known.

Dr. DeKoven's Consecration.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 1.—The standing committee of the Episcopal convention, of Kentucky, has resolved not to consent to the confirmation of Dr. DeKoven as bishop.

The St. Andrews Disaster.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, February 28.—The funerals of of five victims of the St. Andrew's disaster from several homes were attended by vast crowds.

THE FORCE BILL.

Passes the House and Goes to the Senate.

The Civil Rights Bill Signed.

Kellogg Recognized by the House.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—*House*—The bill passed shortly after midnight, amended so as to give the president the right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and to expire at the end of two years. The bill passed by a vote of yeas, 135; nays, 114.

Before the last vote was taken on the passage of the bill, Mr. Young, of Georgia, said he desired the country to know one fact, that out of the forty democratic representatives from the states to be affected by the prov sions of this bill, not one of them has been allowed a word in discussion upon its merits, but on the contrary the gentleman in charge of it has thought proper to deny time to any of the representatives from the southern states, who intended to oppose the bill, except a few minutes to two or three of them.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—It may be stated that the democratic senators are determined that the caucus force bill, which passed the house this morning, shall not be allowed to reach the president. Concessions they say are over.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The president has signed the civil rights bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The force bill was received from the house representatives and read a first time by title. Thurman, Bayard and others objected to a second reading and it remains on the vice-president's table till to-morrow. A second reading will throw it over another day. It will come up on direct issue Wednesday and the session closes Thursday noon. The democrats are all determined that the bill shall not reach the president.

House—A motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolutions reported by the Louisiana committee, which was defeated by yeas 154, nays 85—not two-thirds in the affirmative. A similar motion to bring the resolutions to a vote directly and separately, which was carried by yeas 172 and nays 85.

Stephens, of Georgia, the was only democrat voting aye. The resolution recommending the restoration to the Louisiana of republicans of the persons wrongfully deprived of their seats was then adopted without a division recognizing Kellogg as governer till the end of his term, was adopted with a party vote.

The Black Hill Country.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

SIOUX CITY, March 1.—A special dispatch to the Sioux City Journal, from Yankton says: Capt. Welcher, a well known citizen, who was a member of the expedition to the Black Hills, arrived in Yankton to-day. He reports having left his companions at the stockade of the expedition, within two miles of Harney's peak, on Box-Elder creek, on the third inst. Wilcher says the expedition was composed of twentp seven men and one lady and her son. There were six wagons, and the party were well armed, some being mounted. They are also well supplied with proviisons and mining to ls. The expedition left here on the sixth of October. They struck Mabona river about twelve miles above its mouth, and after following the stream some distance, they crossed the country to a point east of the Black Hills, on Chicopee river where they had a peaceable parley. After reaching an apparently passable path at the foot of the hills they truck into the mountains and after picking their way, reached a point within two mile of Harney's Peak in fifteen days from the date of their entry in the hills. They erected a stockade 8 feet long and built log cabins from the abundant supply of timber which they found. The cold weather greatly impeded their prospecting. They sank 25 prospect holes and struck gold in every instance from the grass. In the bed of the rock they found numerous go d and silver bearing quartz lodes, and the specimens Mr. Withers has brought back are pronounced very rich. The party never saw an Indian while in the hills. Mr. Withers describes the parts of the hills they saw as having magificent valleys, limitless forests of pine, abundance of elk deer and other game. The greater portion of the return trip was made through the snow drifts over a trackless country in most stormy and severe weather. They discovered in coming out of the hills what has been named Witchers Pass, a good national wagon road. This shortens the way out of the hills by thirteen days, their animals lived on the grass they found beneath the snow. Mr. Witners says he can take loaded ox teams into the hills from Croix City in thirty days. The members left in the hills are in good health and spirits. Mr Withers returned for reinforcements. He says there is evidence of other parties being in the hills. Mr. Gordon, who came with him part of the way, was delayed by his horse giving out Nothing has been heard or seen of the two disastrous army expeditions sent out to interrupt them.

Terrible Railroad Dinsaster.

[Meridian Mercury, 24th.]

The Alabama & Chattanooga train coming this way, night before last, met a terrible accident when within less than a mile of the ci y, at about half past 10. A little this side of Sewashee creek, from some cause unknown, the engine left the track on the right hand side, when running at good speed, and clearing it entirely, upset, or turned upon its side, tearing away the cab and smashing it completely. Charlie Vining was thrown out of the cab to some distance and considerably bruised, but not so bad but that he was soon up and went to the assistance of his fireman, James W. McInnis. His situation was horrible to see. He had been thrown out when the engine turned over, and it had fallen upon him, fastening bo h legs to the ground like a vise. He was alive with a full and intelligent appreciation of the terrible situation, and of course suffering intensely. Everybody who was about set to work to do something for the unfortunate man. It was five hours before he was extricated. A heavy thunder and rain storm was prevailing all the time, filling the ditch in which he lay with water, so that a man had to hold up his head all the time.

The Civil Rights Bill.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following is the fifth and last section of the civil rights Section fifth: That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewable by the supreme court of the United States, without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes in said court.

A Philadelphia Fire.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Plumley's paper-box factory burned. Front walls fell carrying down the telegraph lines. Three hundred and fifty girls ousted. Loss $100,000.

A New French Cabinet.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

PARIS, March 1.—Buffet has undertaken formation of the new ministry.

A Dead Newspaper Man.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BOSTON, March 1.—William Henry Dalton, jun., proprietor of the Evening Transcript is dead.

The Ice Bound Fleet.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BOSTON, February 28.—A change of wind caused a channel in the ice, allowing vessels fast in Cape Cod to reach open water.

MARKET REPORTS.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, March 1, 1875.

Stocks active and strong. Money easy at 2½. Gold 14¾. Exchange—long $4 83; short $4 87. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

PARIS, March 1.—Rentes 64f 60c.

LONDON, March 1.—Erie bonds 24a25; new fives 103

NEW YORK, March 1.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,591; uplands 16⅛; Orleans 16⅝. Futures opened firm; March 16 13-32a 16 15-32; April 16 11-16a16 23-32; May 17a 17 1-16; June 17 5-16a17⅜.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE. Incorporated in 1849 with authority to confer degrees and endowed by the State of Maryland in 1860. The College is beautifully situated in a grove, within the city limits, on a lofty eminence that commands a view of the country, the city, and river and bay for many miles. The College has a good library, chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinets of minerals, medals, coins, gems, &c., and the course of instruction is thorough. Board and tuition $250 per annum. N. C. BROOKS, LL. D., President.

TEAS—The cheapest in the world. Importers' prices—Largest company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted every where—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

DOLLARS

TO THE AMOUNT OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED ON THE 27TH FEBRUARY BY THE PUBIC LIBRARY OF KY. UPON THE OCCASION OF THEIR FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT.

Drawing Certain or Money Refunded

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each,	100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each,	140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each,	150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each,	100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each,	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each,	90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each,	100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each,	100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each,	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each,	950,000

Whole Tickets $50, Halves $25. Tenth or each Coupon, $5. Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address THO. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

Death of Governor Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

R. T. DURRETT, President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

Hereafter all communications relating to the 5th Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned. C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager, Room 4 Public Library Building, Louisville, Kentucky.

Tickets for sale by J. H. JONES & CO., at Phillips & Crew's, Atlanta, Ga.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article as saleable as flour. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

$300 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

$7 TO $10 per Day to Ladies or Gents. Patent Novelties. Address H. D Brier & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$5 TO $20 per day at homs. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia. feb5—d&wtf

HUSBAND'S Calcined Magnesia Is free from unpleasant tastes, or roughness to the touch or palate. In one-third the dose of common magnesia it relieves Sick-Headache, Sour-Stomach, Costiveness, and other diseases of the stomach and bowels. The World's Fair Medal and four First Premium Silver Medals awarded it as the best in market. For sale by druggists and country store keepers, and by T. J. HUSBAND, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good; Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninth seventh edition) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN Cures all Private Diseases without the use of mercury. Charges reasonable. Guaranteed to cure all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1857. Dr. B.'s Treatise on Special Diseases which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed Envelope. d&w1m

The Mercantile Agency of R. G. DUNN & CO. THE office of the Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dunn & Co., has been removed from Room No. 18 Kimball House, to corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, over Fuller & Smith, up stairs. feb28—d10t

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES Should Remember, that no matter whether they have a SEWING MACHINE, or not, that no Household is complete without A HOWE! J. B. SCARRATT, Manager. aug2—may7-dtf wed fri&sun

PACIFIC GUANO.

ADAIR & BROTHERS. PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY! CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000!

Soluble Pacific Guano, AND COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE, For Composting with Cotton Seed.

THE SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO is now so well known for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor as not to require especial commendation from us. Its use, for Ten Years past, has established its character for Reliable Excellence. The large, Fixed Capital invested by the Company in this trade, affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of Guano.

CASH PRICES;
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 38 00

TIME PRICES;
Without Interest, and option of paying in Liverpool Middling Cotton, delivered at nearest Railroad Depot, at Fifteen Cents per pound:
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $60 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 45 00

Orders received and information furnished on application to us or our agents at various Local Markets.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents, PACIFIC GUANO, Atlanta, Ga. jan3—d3m

COMPOST FERTILIZER.

Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is manufactured by the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, at Charleston, S. C., expressly for Composting with Cotton Seed, and has proved a most valuable and economical fertilizer. Directions for composting will be furnished by the undersigned. This article should be procured early, and the compost made in time to allow seed ample time to decompose. For Prices and terms, apply to ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents. dec10—d3mo

CHESAPEAKE GUANO.

CHESAPEAKE GUANO

The general testimony of our patrons who have bought and used the Chesapeake Guano the past season is

VERY FAVORABLE,

and its reputation as a first-class Fertilizer has been fully sustained. We will be able, in a few days to supply the demand, with a fresh article, in fine condition, and will guarantee the composition and quality the same as heretofore sold by us.

The Best Evidence

we have to offer of its merits is the test in the soil made by the long list of certificates we have for distribution of those who have used it the past season, as well as for several years past. Please send in your orders to us or our various Local Agents in Middle and North Georgia.

For terms, circulars, &c., please apply to us, or our agents.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia. jan14—d3m

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Zell's Ammoniated Bone SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

We again offer to the Planters of Georgia the above celebrated Fertilizer, which comes into the market this season fresh and in good order, and guaranteed to be the same in composition and quality as heretofore sold. As an evidence of the

Superior Merit and Intrinsic Value

of this Super-Phosphate, we would refer to those who have used it in this section for the past five or six years, as well as the increased demand it has attained from year to year. The general report fully sustains its reputation. Terms same as last year, with the option to the planter to pay first November next, in middling cotton at 15 cents per pound.

Please apply to our various local agents for circulars of testimonials, or to us.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents, Atlanta, Ga. jan14—d3m

WESTERN PRODUCE.

In addition to the above Standard well-known Fertilizers, we offer to the trade

WESTERN PRODUCE! (BY WHOLESALE ONLY,)

Corn, Seed Oats, Hay, Flour, MEAL, BULK MEATS, LARD, AND PROVISIONS GENERALLY.

Dealers will consult their own interest by calling on us, or sending their orders.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS, No. 27 West Alabama Street. jan14—d3m

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE VIA Atlanta and Augusta To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships. S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. jan24—tf

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY.

FEBRUARY 28th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Tocoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities, and arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE

Any other line leaving Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	6 10 a m
Leave Spartanburg	10 19 a m
Leave Greenville	11 58 a m
Leave Seneca City	2 20 p m
Leave Toccoa	3 43 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 44 p m
Arrive Atlanta	8 45 p m

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains. JOHN B. PECK, Master Transportation. feb28—dtf

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA DIVISION, Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrollton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrollton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 52 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J WHITE, Pres. and Supt., S. G. and N. A. R. R. G. J. FOREACRE, Supt, C. R. R. (A. D.) dec11—dtf

Memphis and Charleston R. R. MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing T. G. GARRETT, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. W. J. ROSS. General Superintendent. oct18-dtf

GO TO TEXAS VIA THE Lone Star Route! International & Gt. Northern R. R. IS IT and Best The Shortest Quickest ALL-RAIL LINE TO Waco, Bremond, Hearne, Rockdale, Houston, Galveston, Hempstead, Brenham, Columbia, Austin, San Antonio,

And all principal points in Eastern, Central, Western & Southern TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS. jan8—wly-n-r-m

HERRING'S Patent Champion Safes, Established more than a third of a Century. REDUCED IN PRICE. ALSO, TWO HUNDRED SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES. HERRING & CO., 251 & 252 Broadway, N. Y., 56 and 60 Sudbury St., Boston. feb9—deod3m

DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St., New York, Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also, for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c. Accounts of Banks, Bankers and other received. jan8—deodly

FRUIT TREES. NOW is the time to buy your Fruit Trees if you ever expect to set out an orchard. I am closing out the Southern Nursery, three and a half miles from the city. Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pears, &c., &c. Beautiful trees two years old, well grown, and At Half Their Value. Send your orders early or you may miss the season, or write me at No. 11 Pryor street, for any information desired. E. H. MUSE, Receiver. feb11—d3w

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT: I. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA

Tuesday Morning, March 2, 1875.

THERE will be a sensation when Senator McMillan arrives at Washington. He is the first christian statesman who has ever hailed from Minnesota.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

CONGRESSIONAL investigation into the condition of the state agricultural department shows that the entire sum granted to Florida has been stolen by the radicals.

GEORGE DE BAPTISTE, who brought over 1,000 slaves from the south to Canada without the consent of their owners previous to the war, died at Detroit last Monday.

ANDREW JOHNSON has informed the democratic state committee of New Hampshire that in consequence of the extra session of the senate he will be unable to speak in that state during the present political campaign.

MR. BARTLETTE, attorney of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, it is announced left last week for Minnesota to attach the property of Wm. S. King, in order to recover the amount received by him in connection with the subsidy.

THE Toledo Democrat, says the Chicago Times, discusses the probabilities of Grant sliding under his dinner table a corpse, some day, from the effects of the thick apoplectic blood which clogs his presidential veins. Apoplexy? Yes, we believe that it is the fashionable name of it.

IT is alleged that politicians of greater or less note, including congressmen and federal office-holders, have been working this whisky bonanza through their agents and brokers. Whether this fact accounts for the change in the new bill so manifestly favorable to the speculators is something "no fellah can fin l out," until investigations are conducted more with a view to unveiling than concealing the truth, which they are not at present.—*Chicago Post Mail, Rep.*

WELL, the long agony is over, and Mr. Carpenter steps down and out. Only God knows how sorry we are for that.—Green Bay Gazette.

Whereupon the Fond du Lac Journal makes this unfeeling observation:

Oh pshaw, now. Don't give way like that. Think of the other hearts that ache, —the grand army of postmasters. You're not the boss weepist at this funeral, anyway, and there's no sense in setting up such a lugubrious howl over it.

EX-GOV. HORATIO SEYMOUR met with a painful accident on last week. Mistaking a pitcher containing a strong solution of sulphate of copper for a pitcher of water, he rubbed some of its contents to his eyes, and as they became painful he administered glycerine. This greatly increased the pain, and when medical aid arrived the governor was unable to open his eyes. At first it was feared that the eyes had been permanently injured, but skillful treatment has removed this danger.

A story is going the rounds of the press that the oldest son of Alexander Hamilton, Colonel Alexander Hamilton, Jr., who still lives in New York at the age of 90, contends that his father wrote the whole of the farewell address of Washington, with the exception of the first three lines. Washington submitted to Hamilton a sketch of the address, saying, in an accompanying note: "Write your corrections, alterations, and remarks in a clear hand, so that I can copy without blundering." Hamilton thereupon rewrote the whole, except the first three lines.

It seems to be generally understood that the Virginius dispute with Spain has been virtually settled; that Secretary Fish has signed the agreement, which is now on its way to Spain, together with Cushing's credentials to the new Alfonsist government and a formal recognition of that government by the United States. So the matter is settled, unless Madrid develops another revolution before the documents reach there. The amount of indemnity for the families of those murdered at Santiago is given at $80,000, a pitiful sum. At the rate paid England of $2,500 for each subject, it seems that thirty-two American citizens were slaughtered by the Cuban buccaneers.

The General Assembly.

This body, the law making department of the state of Georgia, after an arduous session of forty-five days, adjourned yesterday at 12 M., and this morning its members are mingling with their constituents as men leaving their works to follow after them. As they go it may not be mal apropos to present a brief notice of their labors, and to particularize some of their most important acts.

In the main, we may congratulate both the legislature and the state upon the very satisfactory manner in which it has performed its duties, and the excellent disposition it has made of the graver matters which were brought before it.

The amount of labor performed by both houses was simply enormous, and required the most indefatigable industry to accomplish. There were brought before the house six hundred and forty bills, one hundred resolutions, and a number of memorials, petitions, etc. These bills all had to be acted upon, and whether they were passed or lost required a due consideration, and consumed as much time and labor as if all had become laws. The graver matters discussed were all such as required the most elaborate thought and consideration, and necessarily occupied a long period of time. How well it considered these measures remains for time to determine, but so far as our judgment can go we are ready to applaud. On the main questions its action has been in accord with the views of the CONSTITUTION. The matter of the convention has very properly been laid on the table where the good sense of the people of Georgia will let it remain for a propitious time.

The matter of usury, too, has been compromised, without doing any particular violence to the interests of trade, while at the same time conciliating those who so unwisely clamored for its restoration. The lien law has also been compromised by the provision of the McDaniel bill and the great desideratum of getting supplies for the farmer for his starving children has been attained.

The homestead matter was of grave importance and its proposed reduction will meet the approval of the press and people. This being a constitutional measure will have to receive the action of two successive legislatures, and its discussion will have to be continued before the people. In this discussion THE CONSTITUTION will be prepared to take its part, believing that no greater incubus hangs over the property of the state than that of the present excessive homestead. We are glad to chronicle the passage of a bill providing for the waiving of the homestead, for which also that admirable senator, Mr. McDaniel, deserves the credit.

These were the four measures which occupied the most of the public mind, and to which the legislature granted the most time. Among the minor matters the bill to create a state board of health was one of primary interest. It was a matter looking to the home interest and comfort of the people, and as such should have been established. It is in the homes of the people that the roots of a state's prosperity lie. If those homes are pure and clean and healthy, with contentment and peace pervading each sanctuary, the prosperity of the state is assured. Any matter, therefore, looking to this end should receive the sanction of every well thinking man.

It is to be regretted that the irregularities in the treasurer's office made it necessary to occupy so much discussion near the close of the session, and both the committee and the two houses are to be complimented upon the impartial manner in which they have performed their unpleasant duty in the premises.

Altogether the entire session has been marked by wisdom, justice and moderation, and despite the ill-drawn jeers of portions of the press, this present legislature will go back to its constituency with the approval of patriots everywhere.

Pre-eminently Outspoken.

Such is the language of the Atlanta Herald, applied to itself, in a little petty editorial of Sunday, feebly attempting to mitigate the blow dealt it by THE CONSTITUTION on the day previous That the shaky craft was fairly struck between wind and water, and so nearly upset as to pitch everything into confusion, is manifest to the most ordinary vision. We allude, of course, to the editorial deck, as it would hardly be possible to put the balance of it in worse confusion than notoriously it already is.

The evidence of its discomfiture is irresistible. It had only seventy-five lines or about a half column of editorial in Sunday's issue. This in itself was not especially remarkable, though the immense (!) quantity—and quality—of editorial in the Herald for the "last three-quarters of a year" has seriously alarmed some benevolent people with the fear that brain fever might result, and terminate by landing its editors in a lunatic asylum. In fact, a half column is about its general average. But not a word did it contain about the absorbing matter of the state treasurer; not a word about the passage by congress of the infamous civil rights measure, born of accursed hate for the people of the south, and intended to goad them to violence; not a word upon any matter of general news or of public discussion; but those paltry seventy-five lines were divided into three squibs, *all upon* THE CONSTITUTION. It did not even get out the cotton factory editorial announced the day before, "as crowded out," but "will appear" next day. Its wits seem to have entirely fled.

Again, the contents of that editorial half-column publish the fact of discomfiture. It is the veriest bosh, and such a silly, sickly attempt to cover its sense of soundly inflicted punishment, that we agree with a gentleman in the remark he could scarcely credit so weak an effort to a grown man. "In its eagerness to write a column against the Herald," is the opening sentence of the seventy-five lines, and yet the editor who had the barefacedness to pen it, *knew* that what we wrote was a *reply* to a furious mass of bombast, and attempted capital against this journal. Its second sentence said we had nothing about the floods as it did, when the same semi-lunatic knew that we had a full column *the day before.* Next it says that THE CONSTITUTION "opposed" an impeachment *because* the radical party would gloat over it and use it. This, too, the writer, if not gone stark mad, knows we did not do. We showed that impeachment was *uncalled for,* and were glad of it because political scandal would be prevented. These are fair specimens of the Herald's seventy-five lines of drivel, and are also an illustration of its preeminently outspoken character. Pre-eminently out-spoken is of misstatements, incongruous positions, as many various opinions as there are editors and reporters about the concern (every one, seemingly running his own schedule), and of purported facts—and suicides—that never occurred. Do we not state a recognized fact, when we say that the Herald is notorious for its utter unreliability both in its opinions and in statements of news? We are confident that no intelligent newspaper reader or journalist will dispute the assertion. It is the simple truth. Earnestly do we rejoice for the fair name of Georgia journalism that this sort of "outspoken pre-eminence" is confined to the Atlanta Herald. But as to a firm, independent expression of opinion, we assert that the Herald has as little of it as any journal we know. In this very matter of Treasurer Jones, about which it made such a ridiculous flourish, the statement would seem incredible after all its bombast—if the *truth* did not stare us in the face—that it has not to this moment *expressed a decided opinion of the treasurer's guilt or innocence.* In its last editorial it says: "If Jack Jones is incompetent he ought to be removed. * * * If he is competent, he should be vindicated." Now isn't that an opinion with a vengeance? Yet that is the way it has "boldly taken sides" on this grave matter; and if the Herald dares to straighten it out, we shall make them still more absurd by literal extracts from their various editorials. A beautiful sheet indeed to speak of THE CONSTITUTION "having trimmed its sails," only, however, "during the last three-quarters of a year." Mark that last expression, if you please. It was just about "three-quarters of a year" ago, that the very editor of THE CONSTITUTION, who first drew the charge of "sail-trimming," dropped out of our staff and became a proprietor of the Herald. It is hardly necessary to add more on that point.

But there is a third and still stronger proof of its consciousness of merited castigation. A unanimously accepted evidence of defeat is a resort to personal attack or assault upon another's business. No one will dispute this. Now the Herald does this very thing in a most ludicrous manner. At the close of its article it asks a question as utterly irrelevant to the discussion, that it can only be construed as the tremulous hoisting of a white flag to keep off attack.

We desire to say most earnestly that we shall mercilessly run over that white flag. But before doing so, we have a few plain words to utter. We call our readers and the press of Georgia to witness that we have studiously avoided dragging the dignity and true spirit of journalism down into the mire of personal contest. We protest that we have refused to indulge in personalities, or to attack the business of another, till forced by repeated assaults upon our own. The terrible exposure we made of the circulation of the Atlanta Herald a few months since we did after repeated warnings to that paper to desist from its unjournalistic course. We abhor a journalism that can not engage in a sensible argument, without introducing into it personalities and business assaults. But there is a point beyond which patience is a crime, and failure to retort would forfeit the respect of our readers. In regard to the printing matter, to which the Herald alludes passing as our supposed cause of supposed attack on Governor Smith, it knows or ought to know that the matter was long since settled, and creditably settled as we shall take occasion to show; but if it were not, a reference to it was utterly irrelevant to this discussion, and is a species of journalism that deserves the severest denunciation. And we intend to stop it, at least on the part of the Atlanta Herald. We mean just what we say. It *shall* be stopped.

We have borne the last attack on our business from the Atlanta Herald that we intend to allow, and forbearance in the face of its known condition is simply magnanimity. Our silence under its flings has been in consideration of our strength and its weakness. We attribute the persistency of the Herald in its unjournalistic course to no other ground but a presumption upon the knowledge of our forbearance. That presumption is all the more amazing in the face of the *facts* of the Herald's pretended distribution of presents last year. If questions are to be put, we have some to ask about type and other matters. If the Atlanta Herald utters another word against the business matters of this journal, we shall expose its business matters to the public with relentless hand. We give this fair warning, that the people and the press may know that we are simply answering assault. We have made no attack upon the editors or business of the Atlanta Herald. Such a course is incompatible with true, high-toned journalism, and we have sought to avoid it. If the Herald can not see the propriety of such a course, we shall make all the policy of it, at least toward THE CONSTITUTION.

The Civil Rights Law.

"Sumner's legacy" has, after a lengthy contest, been duly, probated, and having received the signature of the president, stands upon the statutes as the law of the land. It is a bill as full of false promises to the negro as it is of imaginary terrors to the whites. It makes a grand display of high sounding favors, but in reality it means nothing. The negro may for a time, deluded by its provisions, become insolent and aggressive, but as soon as he realizes how utterly barren it is of any material good, he will return to his former policy, and content himself with that station in society which the law of nature and of nature's God has defined for him. The whole idea of the bill is a sentimental craze. There is not one particle of practical utility in it, and its operations, if carried into the most perfect effect, would not be of any benefit whatever to the negro. It might admit him to the society of refined gentlemen and ladies just as the street rough may force his way into a gentleman's parlor, but his presence there will not elevate him nor degrade the company. He will soon feel too uncomfortable under this weight of silent scorn to endure its burthen, and as water seeks its level he will sneak back to that circle in which he feels most at home.

Nor need our people exercise themselves with premature alarm for the safety of society. There are higher laws than any ever yet spread upon the statute of a government which control these matters, and these laws cannot be set aside. In them the safety of our society is secure. Let us look to them for redress, being careful in the meantime not to do anything to provoke a conflict with the provisions of this bill. It was for this our enemies designed it. To entrap us into deeds of resistance, violence and outrage was the whole object of its passage. Let us then by a prudent walk and counsel be particularly careful not to give them the excuse they want. Their present stock of outrages is exhausted. They are dying for want of another. Let them seek elsewhere and by other means to find it.

Treasurer Jones.

Yesterday the senate, by a decided majority, passed the resolutions of the house in reference to our state treasurer. The course of THE CONSTITUTION is completely vindicated by the action of the legislature, for THE CONSTITUTION alone, of the Atlanta press, endorsed the finding of the finance committee on the inefficient management of the treasurer, and called for legislation to protect the state, looking to the thorough investigation of our financial status. The almost unanimous action of the body in censuring, while paying a deserved tribute to the merit of the treasurer was right, and we commend it as evidence of the fact that a democratic legislature can deal properly with a democratic official, however unpleasant the duty. The legislature could not do less. We feel no little gratification upon this result, for THE CONSTITUTION was unqualifiedly opposed to impeachment, and favored the retention of the treasurer, but proper legislation under the facts exposed. Impeachment did not muster a corporal's guard, and was a humbug from the outset. The finance committee did their duty well, the legislature did theirs, and the people will be satisfied with the result.

Our Fashion Letter.

In this issue we give our monthly fashion letter. THE CONSTITUTION, at great expense furnishes various departments for the exclusive benefit of the men—supreme court decisions for the lawyers, mercantile news and weather and cotton articles for merchants and farmers. We are too thoughtful and gallant not to be equally diligent in behalf of the ladies, and we have, therefore, for years employed the most celebrated fashion correspondent in the United States, who, by a regular monthly letter, furnishes the latest news and modes in the world of fashion, and from its American headquarters. In to-day's CONSTITUTION we give our May letter, which is very interesting, as it deals with the spring fashions soon to take the place of winter styles. But Jennie June is *always* interesting. There are many men who read over her letters regularly; and take great pleasure in announcing themselves upon the sea of ribbons, laces, costumes, and—and et cetra.

The Cotton Factory.

We gave on Sunday morning a report of the proceedings of the meeting of stockholders of the Atlanta cotton factory. We are pleased to chronicle the onward step taken. The directors elected are gentlemen of experience and ability. *The factory must be built!* Let the people rally at once to it with moral and material aid, and establish it on a sure, sound and safe basis. We earnestly appeal to our citizens to rally around the directors, and the way to do this is to subscribe to the stock. People of Atlanta, let all of us do a part of this great enterprise.

Executive Notes.

The governor issued yesterday his proclamation ordering an election to be held on the 5th day of May next in the different counties of the 9th district for a member of congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Garnett McMillan.

Judge Jno. B. Weems of the county court of Bibb has resigned.

Judge J. H. Woodman of the county court of Dooly has also resigned.

The governor had signed over two hundred bills up to 3 P. M., yesterday.

THE Mobile Register says nobody knows anything about John Bruce, the new district judge that Grantism has furnished Alabama. It is doubtful, says the Register, whether he ever looked into Blackstone. He associates pretty much with negroes; was a captain in the federal army, and as a speaker, he can bore all day without striking oil. The Register, however, thinks that, if he would come to Mobile and associate with gentlemen for a few months and read law, he would do very well upon the bench. It finds solace in the indisputable fact that he is a far better man than Parsons or White, and is an angel of light when compared with Busteed.

THE epitome of the proceedings of the State agricultural convention in another column will be found highly interesting, and we invite the attention of our readers to it.

SUBMERGED CHATTANOOGA.

The Entire Town Submerged.

Three Persons Drowned.

The Constitution's Chattanooga Telegram.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 1.—The river has been at a stand since morning, covering Market Street from the river to Ninth street, submerging the Union depot, Commercial, Vanhorn and Read hotels, very nearly all the business houses on Market and Ninth streets, south Chattanooga, completely, and a great many houses in the main part of the city which were not so fortunate as to be situated on high ground.

One man who was intoxicated, was drowned Saturday, and two last night, one of whom was colored; the other was the chief engineer of the Chattanooga Iron Company's works, named Jones. This comprises all the fatalities known to me. The steam ferry boat was among the submerged houses in south Chattanooga Saturday and Sunday taking off all who were in need. Many have been the duckings received, but everybody, not excepting those whose loss is heaviest, is in a happy mood and disposed to take it cheerfully. We have to use a boat to get to and from the telegraph office and from one side of town to the other; still messages have been delivered nearly as promptly as usual, notwithstanding the greatly increased number of them, in consequence of the flood.

Railroads cut off in every direction, consequently no mails to or from the city for several days past until now a steamer has gone down the river with mails and passengers to Bridgeport, where it will meet the train for Nashville. Only one wire remains up, and fear its loss momentarily.

THE FORCE BILL.

It Will Not Pass.

Special to the Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 2—1875.

The force bill is in the senate, but the democrats are hopeful of preventing its passage. It hardly seems possible that it can pass.

THE following suggestion from the Cincinnati Enquirer, comes one day too late for Georgia, but it is still a very good one for many other democratic states:

There are twenty-three democratic governors and as many democratic state legislatures. Each of the legislatures should adopt resolutions and direct their governors to forward them to the governor of Arkansas, recognizing the present government in that state as the only legitimate one. Copies of these resolutions should, by authority, be sent to Grant. We would then see whether he would have the audacity after this declaration from two-thirds of the states to carry out his threat of overturning the Arkansas state administration. Ohio should lead off in the matter at an early date.

Advertising pays. All business men believe that. But some of them do not realize the importance of a standing advertisement. It is a powerful auxiliary to trade. A man at a distance takes up an Atlanta paper, wanting certain goods. He sees no house of the character advertised. The result is not only loss to some merchant, but derogatory to the credit of Atlanta, for it reflects upon the enterprise of her people. To the shame of Atlanta be it said that the merchants of Macon fill two columns of their press, where our merchants fill one here. This ought not to be.

THE present indications are that the spring campaign will be an animated one in Connecticut. Both sides are preparing to have the state stumped. The democrats have nominated Judge James Phelps of the supreme court for congress in the second district, and Ex-Senator Lafayette S. Foster, in the third district. The present member, Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, will probably be nominated in the fourth district, and either Mr. Burr or Mr. Sanders in the first. Enthusiasm and confidence characterize the democratic canvass.

SENATOR T. J. SIMMONS, president of the senate, received no empty commendation in the resolution of thanks offered by Senator Reese and adopted. He presided with dignity and ability, and certainly met amply the expectation of his friends, whose partiality and confidence elected him.

Speaker Hardeman was, of course, the right man in the right place. He generally is wherever you put him. His address at the adjournment is replete with sound counsel and fine thought.

HARVEY JEWELL, brother of the postmaster general, has been confirmed for the vacant place in the court of Alabama claims. He succeeds Judge Martin Ryerson, who resigned on account of ill health. Mr. Maynard is to have the Turkish mission and Congressman Donan, of Iowa, the Belgian mission. The latter is an outspoken supporter of the third term, and can get whatever he wants.

JOINT resolutions have passed both branches of the Alabama legislature, raising a committee to inquire into the manner of Mr. Spencer's election to the United States senate. The radical organ at the capital raises a dismal howl over the proposed investigation. It defies and threatens alternately. The little sutler evidently does not relish the disclosures that are forthcoming.

THE abundance of capital at the money centers was illustrated by the recent bids for a five per cent. gold loan of $1,500,000 offered by the state of Massachusetts. Several bids for the whole amount were made by different banking houses in New York and Boston. The bonds were awarded to a firm in the latter city at 109 currency, which is tantamount to 96 gold.

It seems to be understood that Senator Gordon wrote the admirable address that was signed by all the democratic members from the south except Mr. Stephens. This address to the people of the south has been received with remarkable approbation, and will undoubtedly promote the wisest course of action in this emergency.

OUR city fathers passed a cow ordinance, ordered an election for councilman in the fifth ward, and elected police commissioners last night.

The Weather.

By Telegraph to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—For south Atlantic states nearly stationary pressure and temperature, south westerly winds, and cloudy weather, clearing away in the afternoon. Cautionary signals continue on Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Acray, Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, Peck's Beach, Atlantic City, Barnegat Squaw Beach, Long Branch, Sandy Hook, New York, New Haven, New London and Wood's Hole.

The Snow.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, March 1.—Severe northeast snow storm all day.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Snow storm generally throughout the north, raining heavily here on four inches of snow.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Trains three and four hours too late on account of snow. A general snow blockade is probable.

SPRING FASHIONS.

All About the New Fabrics and Costumes.

Lyon's Novelties and Silks.

Old Probabilities.

[The Constitution's Special Fashion Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 1, 1875.

Nothing could suit business less than the weather which has been vouchsafed to us through "Old Probabilities." Since last autumn the extension of the warmth and beauty of our second summer into December could off-trade in winter furs and fabrics, just when it should have reached its height, nor did the severity of January and February renew it, except to a limited extent. The cold weather in February on the contrary, brought business to a dead stand-still. Winter supplies were not needed, or could be got along without, while no one felt like purchasing for spring. Lent, moreover, coming unusually early, put a stop to balls and festivities of all sorts, requiring particularly elegant dresses, and left all those interests which depend on ladies' dress stranded for a time on a barren and inhospitable shore.

The prospect is brightening now, however, there is a more healthful feeling throughout mercantile circles. Spring industries are becoming green, and promise to flourish like springgrass, and spring fashions are beginning to make their appearance here and there in such glimpses as one obtains of the crocus or the trailing arbutus under the dead leaves of the fall and winter. What they are to be, is an all-important question with thousands of women from whom fashion is really as remote as China, and who would be just as well off and better following all their own ideas and working up the subject of dress from their own point of view.

"I never look at a fashion plate," said one of the most successful dress-makers in New York the other day. "I design for my clientel, and I will undertake to make an outfit for Saratoga in February that shall surpass in style, distinction and originality (and these are fashion) anything made in this country or brought from Paris in May." I believed her quick, bright, active, with a genius for dress, she was master of the situation. I could not help comparing her position at the head of the dress-making department of a large and fashionable house, with that of many helpless women wives, of rich husbands, perhaps, but dependant as children and hardly able to perform the simplest act without royal permission.

This was no French madame, but a young, fresh-looking woman of Irish parentage, lifted out of her life of hard hand labor, by the industrious cultivation of a naturally quick perception and mother-wit. It was a treat to see her step from her coupe to the door of her place of business, walk with her quiet, assured manner to her own special department, lay aside her wrappings, which were silently received and taken charge of by a young lady attendant, and proceed to the inspection of a work-room on an upper floor.

Here the sight was one that would be curious enough to an unaccustomed eye, pink, blue, green, white and black silks and satins lay about in endless profusion. Long tables for cutting occupied part of the seeming miles of space, and upon others, cut low for the purpose, stood girls who were acting as lay figures for the arrangement of trimmings, flounces, trains, draping of overskirts, and the like. The presiding genius of the busy scene took in all the details at a single glance. Her orders were given with the rapidity and accuracy of a general commanding an army. Nothing escaped, her and nothing seemed to have been forgotten. I cannot express the feelings of delight and pleasure with which I saw the exhibition of unconscious power and the air of command. Here was a working woman, sprung from the ranks, making no vulgar pretence, but actually queening it in her own right, as few of her fashionable customers would ever dare to do. "Oh!" I thought if women could only see this and recognize it, learn to obtain power by the exercise of their own faculties, the world would no longer echo to the sound of their moanings and complainings.

SPRING FABRICS.

It is prints, cambrics and percales that always strike the first notes of approaching spring. After St. Valentine's day they begin to make their appearance in the shop windows, and upon bright, sunny February mornings peep delicately and attractively forth upon the passers-by, and tempt ladies to a purchase which, though not always what they want, is neither important enough nor unwise enough to regret. It is only this, that the earliest fabrics shown usually belong to last year's styles, and are superseded later by something which every one recognizes as something newer and fresher. The stripes and the dots, for, example look pretty enough until you have seen the imitations of diagonals with checked borders, the invisible checks with borders in distinct colors, and the perfect imitation of the meshes of a fish net with lace, like border in black or white. These are so new they cannot be mistaken, and they are bound to "take." They are accompanied by plates showing the style of making; a walking skirt with a single flounce, edged and headed by the border, a tablier overskirt with sash and basque with square collar, all finished with the border, and therefore requires no other trimmings.

The finish of these cottons is fully equal to foulard, and the patterns are those of handsome diagonals and embroidered wool. The new open English embroidery is also imitated most successfully, its pretty wheel patterns forming the body part of the dress, and handsome leaves or ovals in a perfect imitation of English embroidery, the border, and are also small chintz, patterns with flower borders; but these are not in demand, the preference being decidedly for the gray grounds and cloth, lace or embroidery patterns.

NEW CAMELS HAIR CLOTH.

There are no novelties except in design in spring woolens. The fashionable materials are fine camels-hair cloth, tweeds and homespuns in invisible checks, composed of a mixture of gray and black, or two shades of gray, or a somewhat lighter combination of the same colors, or of brown with striped bars and broken lines of color running through them. These will be made up into costumes and worn over black silk shirts or a plain gray fabric will be chosen for the body part of the whole dress, and the body part used for trimming, or the body part of the dress, may be made of the check and the plain part used for sleeves or folds. Fine chalies, made of silk and wool, always pretty but tame and ineffective when made up into suits, are improved by the introduction of irregular knots of wool of a darker shade from the ground, thus gray upon gray, brown upon ecru, and the like. This makes up well into sleeveless tunics and polonaises and costumes, the skirt and sleeves being composed of silk or poplin the shade of the knots.

Plainer and cheaper materials consist of twilled debege, a very useful and serviceable fabric, much like what was formerly known as "nun's serge," only the twill is finer. Also tweed mixtures of cotton and wool so fine and well made as to be almost equal in appearance and wear to the all-wool manufactures. Of trashy "Japanese" silks and poplins there are at present none to be seen. The rage for softly draping fabrics has excluded all stiff and wiry productions during the past few years, and these with the rest.

SILK AND CASHMERE COSTUMES.

A new distinction is pressed upon the attention of the admirers of black silks this season, and that is with regard to the difference between machine and hand spun silks. Machine made silks, it is asserted, are always more or less harsh and rough, no matter how rich or heavy. It is the hand spun silks alone which preserve a perfect purity and a softness which makes them drape gracefully and therefore adapts them particularly to the present style of costume. It is not contended that the hand spun silks are any more desirable than it is possible to make them by machine, only that they take a softer and finer finish, and are therefore very properly selected for very dressy purposes.

Few all-silk dresses or costumes are made up this season, however. The demand is for a mixture of silk and cashmere, or silk and velvet. In the first combination the cashmere forms the body part of the dress, the silk, the fine knife-pleatings, which are narrow and laid so minutely as to look like crimping. Also the mountings upon the basque and sleeves, little silk side pockets, for example, falling collar, lining of the narrow stand-up collar, pleatings at the wrists and perhaps a vest.

The overskirt is almost straight around, ornamented with silk straps across the front, open entirely down the back, and draped and fastened together with large bows of black ribbon. Very rich costumes of silk and velvet, on the contrary, are made with a petticoat entirely of velvet, finished with a deep flounce or overskirt of silk, embroidered and trimmed with wide chantilley lace and cuirass or close fitting basque, embroidered and trimmed with lace. The petticoat may be worn in summer, upon occasions at the sea-side, and in cool localities with a polonaise of the white damasked or ecru open-necked fabrics, which were introduced late last season, will be even more fashionably worn this year because better known, and because they are the rage abroad.

The silk costume is also perfect in itself, for if velvet sleeves are used with the velvet skirt, a second pair is made of silk and held in reserve for future requirements.

BLACK GRENADINES.

There is a certain kind of plain, all silk, heavily meshed grenadines, which are just as standard as black silk. Many ladies would just as soon be without one as the other, and indeed one is nearly as useful and available as the other. But these are not the fashionable grenadines par excellence. The latter always change their style and pattern every season, and this year make their appearance in small and large checker-board patterns, the squares filled in with silk netting of cobweb fineness, differing in size, the broad or narrow bars crossing like ribbons, and alternately in squares of ribbed satin, plain silk or crape.

The stripes of last year have lost their vogue. Some will be worn of course, as they are in the market, but the new imported costumes will all be composed of the crossed-barred grenadines made over complete costumes of black or colored silk, and the fashionables will copy from these.

Fine jet will be largely used, or grenadine costumes and suits, because the market is stocked with it, but this season will finish it up. Thrifty ladies, who want a suit to look well two seasons, had better avoid it.

LYON'S NOVELTIES.

Almost all the Lyon's novelties are open meshed fabrics of silk, intended for wear over a complete underdress of solid silk. The patterns are like the ecru silk and canvass fish net and borred mexicaines of last season, but they produce a very different effect by having a contrasting color or shade woven in them. The new styles, for example, are a combination of ecru and white, ecru and brown, ecru and blue, ecru and garnet, or they are blue upon blue, brown upon brown, in two not near but not exactly opposite or contrasting shades. These will be worn over a silk of the darker shade, or one of another color, as in the case of the ecru and white, which would be charming over pale pink or blue.

Then, in addition to the absolutely transparent grenadines, which require a silk underdress, there are the soft twilled satin damasks and matellasse parts of whose patterns form a netting as fine as the open-work of a delicate stocking, and thick as if made of sewing silk. The newest fabrics, fine rich and expensive as they are, form nothing more than a veil to the dress which must be in all respects as complete as if worn without them.

The new ribbons, scarfs and neckties are in twilled damask or matelasse patterns and the scarf will form a very popular trimming for straw hats. Matelasse and China crape will be used upon chip.

"THE ULSTER."

New spring waterproofs for ladies are made after the "Ulster" pattern for gentlemen, which is a long straight sack, belted in from the sides upon the back and finished with a shawl shaped hood and pockets, including a neat little pocket in the cuff of the sleeve for car fare, stamps, tickets, &c.

The same design will be used for linen as the warm weather approaches. Though it has nothing of beauty to recommend it, there is something refreshing in the plain and unpretending ugliness after the "looping" and "draping" *ad infinitum,* with which we have been nauseated.

HATS AND HINTS.

Spring hats and bonnets are all of straw, or chip with wide brims and low crowns, somewhat heightened by the trimming. The brims are raised or depressed partially or wholly to suit the fancy of the wearer, but are generally raised sufficiently to admit of a spray or wreath of flowers beneath.

Large quantities of flowers are used upon dressy hats and bonnets, and there is a special fancy for large soft white roses upon the early specimens of white chip, and for silken scarf which constitutes the important part of the trimming upon hats for travelling and neglige.

Navy blue is still fashionably worn in felt hats and costumes, but in straw it is not considered necessary to strictly repeat the color of the dress. White straw and chip are trimmed with brown for brown suits, and black straws are enlivened with white or with a dash of bright color,

Skirts are still cut long and tied up with strings for walking. They are perfectly plain except at the back where they are laid in a broad triple box pleat.

Sleeves are long and close, narrow at the wrist, except in the case of a low boddice, and this is soften cut a low square with a strap across the shoulder, and if the wearer has fine arms, without any sleeves at all.

All low boddices are cut with bias fronts, closed with a piping and buttoned or laced at the back.

New cuirass basques (glove fitting) are lined with a new soft twilled silk, strong and made for the purpose which yields to every motion of the figure. These are buttoned entirely down the back and fit like a coat of mail. JENNIE JUNE.

Washington News.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution]

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1875.

NOMINATIONS.

William J. Smith, surveyor of customs, Memphis, Tennessee.

Charles G. Manning, collector of customs, Albermarle, North Carolina.

The secretary has called five million five-twenty bonds, interest ceases June 1st, proximo.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

on legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to.

DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease during the month, six and a half million; cash in treasury; coin, seventy-five and a half million; currency, eleven and a quarter million.

SENATE.

Citizens of Dakota petition that the Black Hills reservation be opened to the people of the territories.

A bill making Pascagoula a port of entry. Passed.

HOUSE.

Bill to secure further security in the navigation of the Mississippi river Bill passed.

Bill bridging the Arkansas river at Pine Bluffs passed.

Effort to get up steamboat bill failed.

Chandler gave notice that he would call up steamboat bill to-night.

Morrill addressed the senate on the tax bill which he reported without amendment. He hoped no amendment would be pressed, as a single one would endanger the bill. It is estimated increase of revenue on tobacco from four millions to seven and a half millions, from molasses two millions, from cigars twelve millions, from whisky thirty-three millions.

HOUSE — Messrs. Lowndes, Pierce, Sener and Smith, of Virginia, voted against recognizing Kellogg as governar.

The appropriation bills was resumed by both houses in the session to-night.

After disposing of the Louisiana question, the house took up the sundry civil appropriation bill, which occupied the whole of the day and night session, with the exception of about an hour in which eulogies were delivered on the life and character of the late Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut. An appropriation of five thousand dollars was inserted to pay the expenses of the suit ordered to be instituted by the commissioners of the general land office for the recovery of the lands held by the new Idria mining co., being the famous McGarrahan claim.

In the senate Logan is speaking in opposition of the tariff bill.

An Express Robber Caught.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

MEMPHIS, March 1.—Ed Johnson, alias Proctor, alias Parke, leader of the party who robbed Brady, Southern Express messenger of this city, four weeks ago, was captured at Cape Girarde Saturday night by detectives and brought here to-day. Johnson has already been indicted by the grand jury, and as the offence is punishable with death the probabilities are that he will hang. The detectives first struck his trail at Metropolis, Illinois, and after following him over two hundred miles secured him as above stated. Johnson is an old offender and served a time in the Missouri penitentiary for robbing the United States Express Company at St. Louis.

THE PRESIDENT'S TERGIVERSATIONS TOWARD A THIRD TERM.

Gordon, Toombs, Stephens, the Carpet-baggers, and the Courier-Journal.

The Third Term Movement.

[Buell's Nashville Letter to St. Louis Republican.]

To begin at the beginning, it will be recollected that a little over a year ago a number of leading southern conservatives, including Robert Toombs, Alexander Stephens, and, to some extent, Gen. Gordon, succeeded in establishing close personal relations with the president. About the same time the southern conservative press led off by that "mercurial" blanket-sheet, the Courier-Journal, began to discuss the third term question in a tone of favor, and carrying the idea that the southern people, driven to desperation, were ready, as a last resort, to use Grant's third term aspirations as a fulcrum upon which to rest a lever wherewith to pry themselves up out of the slough of despond. Singularly and suggestively simultaneous with this manifestation on the part of the south came intimations from the White House that Grant was disposed to "unload"—that is he anxiously awaited an opportunity to break the hold the carpet-baggers had upon him and to shake them off the back of his administration where they had been riding as if upon that traditional free horse which is always being ridden to death. I do not feel warranted in asserting that

GEN. GORDON

ever held out to the president assurances or even intimations that the southern conservatives would support him for a third term under any circumstances. But I have information which may be considered perfectly reliable that Toombs and Stephens did hold out such a consideration to him in pretty plain terms, and that the course of Stephens with respect to the salary bill and his subsequent remarkable utterances in speeches before his people in Georgia were intended by him to sustain the part he had undertaken of this fine, large programme.

Soon after this scheme had been fairly set on foot, and when these gentlemen had gained considerable favor and potent influence with Grant, the Brooks-Baxter controversy came up. This afforded the president an opportunity to begin the unloading process. The gang of carpet-baggers who were at Brooks' back were eminently good subjects to unload, for they were as damning a burden to carry as could have been devised by any ingenuity. Whatever may be said to the credit of Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold, Barere, or any other, proverbially hideous historical monstrosity, would be likely to derive some point and fitness from the fact that, vile as these were, they could bear comparison with Clayton and his gang with much eclat to themselves. If you were seeking a typical sneak thief or confidence man to hold up to the execration of mankind; if you sought a sample liar, of whose name to make a new synonym for falsehood; if you were in search of a character of which to make a basrelief allegorical of all the vices that deface human nature; in short, if you wanted an illustration of the old doctrine that some men are born damned you need not look beyond that Arkansas gang of carpet-baggers to find them in all possible perfection of meanness, and in the most faultless symmetry of turpitude.

Well, these were obviously the finest subjects for unloading that could be desired.

But the president hesitated a long time before he unloaded them. And it was not until Judge Wilshire, a northern man and a republican, who had gained the confidence and esteem of the Arkansas conservatives by his manliness and honesty, convinced the president that he could gain their similar devotion by sustaining Baxter and protecting them against the Clayton gang who were using Brooks as a tool, that Grant consented to throw the carpet-baggers overboard. Clayton understood the influences which induced Grant to recognize Baxter. The morning after the proclamation of the president came out, Clayton, with an elaborate and eloquent prelude of profanity, distinctly and unequivocally declared that

GRANT HAD SURRENDERED

to the rebels. Neither Clayton nor Dorsey, nor Poker Jack McClure "made any bones" whatever of charging that Williams had been unduly influenced in his part of the transaction of recognizing Baxter; and with almost equal unreserve they declared that Grant had turned traitor to his party, both in Texas and Arkansas affairs, seduced by the flattery of kuklux rebels.

This long digression has been necessary in order to give full weight to the information I gleaned from my East Tennessee friend already introduced.

He said that Clayton and Poker-Jack engineered the whole thing at Chattanooga. They knew Grant perfectly, and knew exactly what considerations it would be necessary to present in order to influence him. They, therefore, wasted no time in idle talk, but went to work and organized a league, into which they have since forced all the southern republicans. The object of the league is to control the conventions which will nominate delegates to the republican national convention of 1876, and to concentrate the forces of the carpet-baggers to operate *en masse* upon

THE THIRD TERM AMBITIONS

of Grant. It did not take Grant long to find out that, whatever promises Toombs, Mosby and Aleck Stephens might have made in behalf of the southern conservatives, they would not be able to deliver the goods when the time came. And it did not take Clayton long to convince him that he could deliver the southern republicans over to him in a body when the national convention met. This, said my Tennesseean, is the milk in Grant's Arkansas cocoanut.

"Grant!" cried he "is mad. He thinks Toombs, Stephens and Mosby deceived and imposed upon him. He also thinks they did so with the deliberate purpose of wheedling him into the recognition of Coke in Texas and Baxter in Arkansas, and that the tone of leading southern newspapers at that particular period was a part of the programme of deception."

Grant was

PERFECTLY FURIOUS

when Arkansas quietly shelved Baxter and the old constitution and blossomed out into complete conservatism under Garland, over whom Grant knew he could not hold any influence or control. He was also mad at Wilshire. Wilshire had led Grant to believe that the people of Arkansas would stand by him with eternal fidelity and grateful devotion, but Clayton and Dorsey, after the election of Garland, convinced him that Wilshire too had deceived him. In this frame of mind Grant was easily influenced by Clayton, Dorsey and Boss Shepherd to send in the recent Arkansas message. I saw Judge Wilshire on his return from Washington, before the election and he said he had called on the president, and that the president regarded his (Willshire's) nomination to congress by the conservatives as an indication that his (Grant's) recognition of Baxter was appreciated by them. But Clayton and Dorsey, when they got to Washington and brought the power of

THEIR CHATTANOOGA LEAGUE

to bear on Grant, soon shook him loose from the hold that Wilshire, Stephens, and the balance had upon him and brought him over to all their schemes.

That Stephens fully comprehends this fact is evinced by his recent prophecy reprinted from some southern paper in the Republican the other day. On the whole, it may be regarded as a fact, and so considered in estimating and judging his current political acts, that the president has long been shaping all his policy toward the success of his third term scheme; that a year ago he was led to believe tnat a humane and liberal policy on his part would give him the support of the southern conservatives; that he has since become convinced that he could not rely on any such support, and that he thinks the gentlemen who held out such a possibility to him in the light of a prospect did so to delude him and to influence him into the action he took in the cases of Coke, and the Baxters in Arkansas; that since the elections, and more particularly since the disaffection of Henry Wilson, Blaine, Garfield, the New York Times and other prominent republican men and journals, he has surrendered completely to the carpet-baggers; that this surrender was in consideration of the assurances of Clayton and others that they could bring the southern radical delegates in the national convention next year up solid for his renomination to a third term, and that Clayton and his gang base these assurances upon their own mastery over the organization of the republican party south, secured by the formation of a league at the Chattanooga convention.

A NOVEL CASE.

Personal Mortgages, and the Rights of the Mortgage.

Section 4,600 of the code, makes the fraudulent disposition of mortgaged personal property a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine double the amount of debt secured by the mortgage, which fine must be paid or the convicted person goes into durance vile for from six to twelve months. Last week in the

MONROE SUPERIOR COURT,

the grand jury returned a bill under this law, against a young man named Barclay, when the following facts were brought out:

The defendant bought of Messrs. Thomas & Fisher, traders, a mule, giving them a personal mortgage. Last fall they proceeded to foreclose it, and levied it on a mule, when an affidavit of illegality was filed, upon the ground that the property mentioned in the mortgage was for a "bay horse mule," whereas it was a "bay mare mule" was bought. The

FORECLOSURE OF THE MORTGAGE,

or levy, was dismissed, and the mule was disposed of. Thereupon, Thomas & Fisher prosecuted, and this error of drawing the mortgage being a misnomer of the sex of the mule, was set forth in the indictment. Defendant's counsel objected to hearing proof on this point, contending that the written mortgage was the highest evidence, and could not be varied by parol proof. Judge Hall held, in substance, that these personal mortgages could be corrected by proof when an error occurred in the description of the property. In other words parol proof was admissible to show that the

PROPERTY DESCRIBED

was the identical property, and, therefore, in the criminal proceeding where this charge of misnomer as to sex was set forth, proof could be admitted to show that it was an error, and that the property disposed of was the property named in the mortgage. The case created considerable interest, and was ably represented for the state by Sol. Gen'l. Cabaniss, and for the defense by Judge Greene, of Thomaston, and Col. Dud Hammond. The jury, after being out some time, returned a

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

The amount of the mortgage was something over $120, and the fine will therefore be over $300.

The case will doubtless go to the supreme court. That a man who sells mortgaged property should be punished for defrauding his creditors, no one will deny, but the legislature ought to repeal the clause giving one-half of the fine to the party holding the mortgage, for the strong arm of the criminal law should never be given to creditors to enforce the collection of their debts. The temptation is too great in these times of demoralization, and it is an injustice to the defendants.—*Griffin News.*

The Carlist War.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

LONDON, March 1.—Seven battalions attacked Bilboa Friday, and after a vigorous bombardment the forts Puerto, Narvo, and Arbolancha were taken and retaken several times, the Carlists being repulsed. The Alfonsoists afterwards attacked the Carlists' position, but were repulsed. The Alfonsoists' loss was 350 killed and wounded. The Carlists are preparing for a grand effort against Puycerda.

Southern Decisions.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The supreme court—Phœnix Mutual Insurance Company vs. Hallowan—Error to the circuit court of the eastern district of Mississippi affirmed. Numbers 142, 143 cotton cases. Appealed from court claims, remanded to court claims for further finding. No other southern decisions.

Episcopal Consent.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MOBILE, March 1.—The Episcopal standing committee of Alabama gave canonical consent to day to the consecration of Dr. Jagger, bishop elect of southern Ohio, and of Dr. DeKoyen, bishop elect of Illinois.

Dr. DeKoven.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 1.—The committee of the diocese of Virginia declines to give its consent to the election of Dr. DeKoven as bishop of Illinois.

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents line, each insertion.

☞All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

ONION SETS FOR SALE—25 CENTS a quart—at 115 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. mar2—d1t

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK CONtaining some Railroad Passes and a ticket in the Atlanta Herald Lottery. The owner can have the same by applying at this office. mar2—d1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PRINTERS.

A NEWSPAPER FOR SALE

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO SELL the outfit and good will of an old and well established

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

published in the handsomest city in Middle Georgia, where there is excellent air, water, health, morals, educational advantages, &c. It is the county organ, and has a good subscription list and advertising patronage. For further particulars apply at this office. mar2—dtf

Epilepsey or Fits.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients can be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. [mar2—w2w

Cannon House Furniture for Sale

I WISH to sell out the entire FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c, in the Cannon House, on Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. Parties will apply to me there. The house is for rent. Apply to Thrasher & Thrasher, agents for Healy & Berry.

mar2—d1w Mrs. M. E. CANNON.

VALUABLE "COTTON MILLS" FOR SALE.

Safe Investment for Capital

BY virtue of a deed of assignment, I will sell at public outcry, at Marietta, Cobb county, Georgia, on the 4th day, being the first Tuesday in May, 1875, all of that valuable property, known as

Empire Mills,

located in Cobb county, Georgia, on Vickery's Creek, and all the lands belonging to said Mill, being 393 acres, more or less, situated in the counties of Cobb, Milton and Fulton, and such personal property as not disposed of before the day of sale.

The property consists of real estate, operatives' houses, dam, race and

WATER PRIVILEGES,

Factory Building, containing 3,644 Spindles, Picker Machines, Warp Mills, and all other necessary machinery for manufacture of

Cotton Warps and Yarns,

all in complete running order.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash; one-third in six months; one-third in twelve months, without interest. Bonds for titles will be given on payment of one-third cash and titles completed on final payment.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, Assignee.

mar2—dlawtillmay1

Groceries at Auction.

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell on Thursday morning, March 4th, at 10 o'clock, a general line of GROCERIES, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Canned Fruits, Oysters, and all goods such as are usually kept in a retail Grocery store. Do not fail to attend, as the goods must be sold.

mar2—d1t T. C. MAYSON, Auct.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.

CHEAP

Dry Goods, Etc.

SPRING, 1875.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

A Call will Amply Repay Purchasers.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.,

A call will Amply Repay Purchasers.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.,

54 Whitehall Street.

Offer the Largest and Choicest Novelties Seasonable and Desirable

DRY GOODS,

Having purchased a large quantity of Staple Goods before the advance in the market, they offer their Goods at

RETAIL

BELOW THE WHOLESALE MARKET RATES.

100 cases Best Standard Prints, Merrimac, American, Dunnels, Hamilton and Allen's, all of the best quality, at 9c per yard.

100 cases Longcloth at 10 and 12½c per yard. worth 15 and 16c.

25 cases ¾ Longcloth at 6 and 8c per yard.

10 cases 4-4 Spring Percales at 12½c per yard, worth 20c per yard.

$10,000 worth of Silks and assorted Dress Goods at Great Bargains.

500 pieces Mohair Black Alpacas, from 25c per yard up. Our Brilliantine Alpacas at 50c per yard, one of the best in the Southern market.

Full lines of all kinds of Black Goods, very low.

100 dozen Towels, from $1 10 to $5. Our $3 per dozen Damask Towels are superior to any yet offered in this market.

50 pieces 8-4 White Table Damask, from 65c per yard up.

1 case 4-4 Turkey-red Damask at 85c per yard.

500 dozen Doylies from 60c up.

500 dozen Napkins at $1 up.

Full lines of Crashes, Diapers, Towelings, etc., very low.

25 cases 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 Sheeting, from 30c per yard up.

1,000 Worsted Table-Covers at $1, worth $1 50. Finer Goods in proportion.

50 bales Red and White Flannel at two-thirds of their value.

1,000 Honey-Comb Quilts at $1; 500 Marseilles Quilts at less than gold price.

1,000 pieces Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, etc., very cheap.

25 cases Jeans, from 12½c up.

A Liberal Discount Will be Made to Wholesale Dealers.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

500 CARTOONS RIBBONS.

Nos. 3 and 4 Boiled Silk Ribbons, all colors, at 5c per yard.

No. 5 Boiled Silk Ribbons, all colors, at 8c per yard.

No. 12 Boiled Silk Ribbons, all colors, at 12 1-2c per yard.

Nos. 9 and 12 Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors, at 20c per yard.

No. 16 Gros Grain Ribbons, all colors at 25c per yard.

1,000 pieces Sash Ribbon from 50 per yard up.

1,000 dozen L. C. Handkerchiefs from 60c to $3 per dozen.

100 dozen New Styles Children Bordered Handkerchiefs at 80c to $1 per dozen.

500 dozen Hemstitched and Hemmed Handkerchiefs from $2 25 to $12 per dozen.

200 dozen fine Bone Corsets at 50c.

100 dozen Superior Quality Corsets at 65c, worth $1 25.

200 dozen Corsets from $1 to $5.

5,000 pieces Cambric Edging and Inserting at prices which have never before been equaled.

500 dozen Latest Styles Ladies' Scarfs from 25c up.

1,000 dozen Two and Three Buttoned Kid Gloves at $1 per pair, worth $2.

500 dozen Ladies' White Hose from $1 to $18 per dozen. Our $3 and $4 per doz. Hose are a very superior article.

1,000 dozen Children's White and Fancy Hose, also Gents' and Boys' Half Hose at great bargains.

Full Lines of all Kinds of Notions on Hand at Very Low Prices.

—FULL LINES OF

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Shades, Upholstery Goods, &c., &c.

Always on hand at the Lowest Prices.

☞An early call is respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S, 54 Whitehall Street.

☞All orders above $50 sent free of charge to parts of the country.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitution for ... of our "news." ... weekly

ATLANTA.
Tuesday Morning, March 2, 1875.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

In the Supreme Court of Georgia, January Term.

Blue Ridge	00	Macon	18
Western	00	Flint	22
Northern	00	Coweta	19
Atlanta	27	Rome	10
Southern	1	Cherokee	12
Oconee	0	Augusta	8
Albany	10	Middle	1
Southwestern	28	Ocmulgee	27
Pataula	9	Eastern	5
Chattahoochee	37	Brunswick	2

The daily proceedings are reported for the Atlanta Constitution by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning.

Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of The Constitution, to others $2 00 per copy.

Georgia Reports, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

New Advertisements.

Cannon House furniture for sale.
Valuable cotton mills for sale.
Weekly newspaper for sale.
Groceries at auction.
Epilepsy cured.
Onion setts for sale.
Pocket book found.

Parkins & Jennings,
32 Broad Street, near the Bridge.
White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mantels, Moulding, &c.
A large stock in store at prices lower than ever. jan15—wed-fri&sun-dtf

Fostor's Second Drawing takes place on the 3d of next month. Capital Prize, $10,000. See advertisement. feb23-dtf

JOB WORK.
Books Bound.

Remember that The Constitution has as fine a job office as there is in Georgia, and does work as cheaply. Everything from a card up to a book furnished without delay. Mr. J. I. Miller is our foreman. tf

Important Announcement.—Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co., are receiving their spring goods, and offer the following: 20 cases bleached shirtings at 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per yard, each yard worth 2 to 4 cents more. (Call and examine.)
2 cases dark prints at 8 cents per yard.
10 cases spring prints, cambric finish, at 9 cents.
2 cases 4-4 parcel, at 12½ cents; worth 20 cents per yard.
1 case dress goods at 25 to 35 cents; worth 37½ to 50 cents.
Black silks, alpacas, housekeeping goods, hosiery, notions, ribbons, Hamburg edgings, etc., etc., at the lowest price in the city.
☞ Please read their advertisement in another column. feb27-tf

Glorious Results.—The appearance of our short advertisements in last week's papers, extending an invitation to the legislators to call at the popular "New York Store of the South," and inspect our goods and prices prior to their departure from the city, has had the tendency to induce quite a number of them to visit our place of business, and congratulating us on our honest motives of carrying out our promise, viz: *Offering them a great financial benefit*, as to low prices, invested quite heavily in our goods, and left with the satisfaction of being convinced that Steinheimer Bros., No 48 Whitehall street, do just as they advertise. Their stock is yet replete with a choice lot of desirable goods, which they offer at the same liberal inducements.
Steinheimer Bros,
48 Whitehall street New York Store.
feb27-sun thurs wed

Notice—Estey Organs.

G. P. Guilford has this day been appointed sole agent for the States of Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Florida and East Tennessee.
Feb. 1st, 1875. J. Estey & Co.
feb28—sun-tues&fri2w

My office for the present will be No. 10 James' Bank Block. Please call and pay your monthly installments on Pianos and Organs purchased of Guilford, Wood & Co. as I have the entire lease account to collect. G. P. Guilford.
feb28—sun-tues&friw

Read all the new advertisements.

It is rumored that the cows of the city will hold an indignation this evening in front of Alderman Maddox's, rain or shine.

No session of the city court was held yesterday. A vote was received from Judge Cowart stating he was sick, and Court was adjourned, until next Monday morning, jurors and witnesses who were summoned to attend yesterday are expected to be on hand at that time.

Shooting Scrape.—Last night about midnight a personal difficulty took place at the Maison de Ville, between William Ferree and a gentleman named Bazil, in which the latter was shot and slightly wounded in the breast. Ferree escaped. At the hour of going to press we are without further particulars.

A Secret.—The committee of arrangements of Georgia Lodge have invited the editors of the different papers to be present at their lodge meeting at 8½ o'clock tonight. We are invited and are going. We advise all who have invitations to go. All Good Templars visiting the city are respectfully invited by the committee of arrangements.

The Probate Court of Ordinary.—The regular monthly term of the court of ordinary was held yesterday for probate purposes. The following petitions were considered and granted:
Of William Holbrook and John W. Holbrook, administrators upon the estate of G. B. Wilson, deceased, for letters of admission.
Of E. H. Stevens, administrator upon the estate of Elizabeth Stevens, deceased, for letters of dismission.
Of John Ryan, guardian of Dennis Madigan, for letters of dismission.
Of Timothy O. Parker, for letters of administration on the estate of Henry B. Parker, deceased.
Of Mary Drake, for temporary letters of administration on the estate of Simon Drake, deceased.
Of Jacob Schane for temporary letters of administration on estate of Charles F. Schane, deceased.
Of Charles A. Larendon, executor for probate of the last will of Gustavus P. Larendon, deceased, in common form.
Of William Kile, administrator on estate of James Kile, deceased, for leave to sell land.
Of John W. Hall and J. T. Hall, executors of the last will and testament of F. A. Hall, for probate in common form.
Of Louis G. Crawford for temporary and permanent letters of administration on the estate of Wm. C. Moore, deceased.
James D. Collins clerk of the superior court, was appointed administrator upon the estate of Jackson Elliott, deceased.
Of Anna Brockhan and Henry Brockhan, for probate of last will and testament of Hanke Brinklenbrink, deceased, in solemn form; rule to perfect service granted.
Of Ophelia H. Rice, for probate of nuncupative will of William P. Moon deceased, and for letters of administration with will annexed. Rule to perfect service granted.
Of Noah R. Fowler for probate of nuncupative will of Benjamin F. Wyman deceased. Rule to perfect service. Granted.
Court then adjourned.

Personal Notes.—F. W. Winston, president of the New York Mutual Insurance company, is registered at the Kimball house.

A salute was fired at McPherson's barracks, yesterday, in honor of Gen. Irwin McDowell, the department commander of the south. He, with his family, are sojourning at the Kimball house.

Old Jupiter Pluvius was so overcome with grief by the adjournment of the legislature that he deluged the city with his tears. Enough fell to wash out the tracks of the concern, and to make clean all their robes.

Othello's occupation is gone, and the disconsolate legislators are hanging around the lamp-posts like so many old maids at a Valentine party.

General McDowell called at the executives' office, and paid his respects to Governor Smith.

Rev. J. J. Kain of Harpers' Ferry has been appointed Bishop of the diocese of Wheeling in the place of Right Rev. Bishop Whelan, lately deceased.

Business circles were rather blue yesterday in consequence of the rain. The break in the Western and Atlantic railroad has thrown several laborers out of employment, and the loss to them will be greater than the temporary suspension of business will be to the road.

A very heavy rain fell in the city yesterday evening between six and seven o'clock, and rain was still falling late in the night.

Col. L. P. Thomas, of the well known Jeff Davis House, of Newnan, is in the city.

The room of the Young Men's Christian Association was enlivened last Sunday by the presence of quite a number of the choicest young ladies of the city during the exercises of the weekly prayer meetings. We are glad to note the encouragement thus extended to the young men in their noble work.

The services, we understand, were unusually interesting, some of the addresses indi-

BOOKS, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, &c.

BURKE, HANCOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO J. W. BURKE & CO.,
Books, Stationery, Notions & Fancy Goods.
A large stock of Blank Books and very low prices.
A beautiful assortment of Initial and Fine Writing Paper.
Call and see us. BURKE, HANCOCK & CO.,
feb28—dtf Corner Alabama and Whitehall streets.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Appointment of Superintending Architect.

We announce to our readers this morning that the government is about to take active steps towards the erection of our custom house.

Mr. Calvin Fay, of this city, has been appointed superintending architect, and in a short time plans and specifications for the building will be ready, and bids for the contract will be asked for by the government. This is very gratifying intelligence.

Some have rather expressed surprise that the appointment was given to a democrat, as Mr. Fay is known to be, especially as there were applicants from the republican ranks, some of whom were highly endorsed not only by their own party friends, but by leading men of all parties. The department wisely ignored politics, and then, too, the regulations of the department specifically requires that the superintendent shall be a professional architect.

The appointment is a good one. Mr. Fay has had an experience of twenty-five years, and his qualifications are well known. There is a bill now before congress which changes the former plan and will not require the building to be of brick, but allows the using of other material.

From Mr. Fay we learn that the deeds to the lot will be forwarded to Washington this morning. We are also informed by him that the inspector of materials will be in the city in a few days, perhaps accompanied by Mr. Potter, and that doubtless the work will soon be commenced.

The State Agricultural Convention.

The State Agricultural Convention was held last week at Thomasville. The attendance was large and the proceedings marked with interest. From the Thomasville Times we glean many interesting facts about the meeting.

Mayor Hansell delivered the address of welcome, in his handsome and terse style.

Gen. Colquitt's opening address was replete with sound sense, practical suggestions and the most enlarged and thorough views as connected with the progress and future of the State Agricultural Society over which he has so ably presided ever since the organization of the society.

Prof. E. M. Pendleton, of the State Agricultural College, read his third series of reports upon the experimental farm at Athens, which is under the control of, and conducted by the State Agricultural College. This able and exhaustive report was listened to with the closest attention by all, who received many valuable hints as to the manner and mode of culture, kind and quantity of fertilizers, together with many other eminently practical suggestions, which, if carried out, must and will prove a great benefit and saving to the agricultural classes of Georgia.

The Pastoral Ode, by Col. J. A. Stewart, of Atlanta, was a most happy and felicitous piece of composition, containing much which should be remembered by husbandmen and house-wives. Some of his hits were decidedly appropos, and brought down the house.

Prof. H. C. White of Athens, delivered an able address, giving the analysis of wheat and pine straws, peas and fertilizers, fully sustaining his reputation as a scientist.

Prof. W. LeRoy Broun delivered his lecture on the "Supposed influences of the moon on vegetable and animal life." The well known reputation of Prof. Broun, together with the interesting subject drew a packed house, among whom, as on the preceding day, were a large number of ladies. The learned gentleman in an easy flowing style, proceeded with his subject, clearly demonstrating that the fickle goddess of night, really and in fact exerted no influence upon animal and vegetable life. Many old theories were exploded as the sharp, glittering blade of science flashed and cut away theories which have long been held in common by a large portion of the civilized world. As the professor proceeded with his lecture, applying strict scientific rules to all supposed influences of pale luna, one after another collapsed and evaporated. However, frequent shakes of the head, indicated that many still held that they thought it best to plant in the moon instead of the ground.

Dr. W. L. Jones of Athens delivered an interesting address on the value of the cotton plant, as a fertilizer. This scholarly and searching production challenged the closest attention of the convention, and demonstrated that Dr. Jones knew exactly what he was discussing. Much valuable and useful information was contained in the report.

Dr. E. C. Hood of Columbus delivered an address on "Green Fertilizers"

Dr Hood's lecture like all the others, was listened to with the closest attention. The planters of Georgia are largely indebted to this distinguished gentleman for his scientific researches and experiments.

R. H. Hardaway, of Thomasville, read an essay on "Gardening." No paper elicited more attention or was received with greater satisfaction. Rev. D. E. Butler said that there need be no further efforts made to find the original garden of Eden, that it was undoubtedly in Thomas county. The convention by a rising vote testified their deep appreciation of Judge Hardaway's address.

Mr. Hardaway made mention in his paper of Mrs. Julia Mitchell and the Misses Bowman, of Thomas, for successful farming.

The ladies mentioned honored the convention by standing up and created great applause.

Dalton was fixed upon as the next place of meeting.

Prof. George Little, State Geologist, was invited to deliver a lecture at the next semi-annual meeting of the convention on geology, in connection with the agricultural interests of Georgia. On the report of the executive committee it was read announcing that the next state fair would be held in the city of Macon, commencing on Monday, October 18th and continue five days. The fair will be under the exclusive control and management of the state society.

Mr. James Davison of Greene, offered the following resolution which was adopted after some little discussion:

Whereas, since our meeting in August last, the Department of Agriculture of the State of Georgia, in compliance with an act passed by the last legislature, has been established, by his excellency, James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia, appointing Dr. Thomas P. Janes to the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, who has fully organized the department, and has it now in working order, therefore

Resolved, That this convention congratulate the farmers of Georgia upon our State having taken important steps for their benefit, and we earnestly recommend every one to foster, encourage and assist the department in its efforts to promote the agriculture of Georgia.

Resolved, That we are gratified at the zeal and efficiency of Dr. Janes in the discharge of his official duties. We recognize, already, the value of the department, giving promise of very great and very important assistance to the tillers of the soil.

Resolved, That we return thanks to the Commissioner of agriculture, for his zeal in the cause of husbandry; for urging the farmers of Georgia to pursue a sustaining home policy, and giving formulas for compounding cheap home-made manures; for the valuable information given in his annual report and the circulars from his department, and especially for his rigid enforcement of the laws relating to the inspection and sale of fertilizers.

Gen. W. M. Browne offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this convention acknowledge with heartfelt gratitude the generous hospitality and considerate attention which have been extended to us by the citizens of Thomasville during our stay in their city, and that we severally bear with us to our respective homes an appreciation and lasting recollection of the many evidences of friendship and good will which we have received at their hands.

Gorman, who is now a granger, and inclined to join the Baptists, was in attendance. He had his locks curled with cuckle burs, and sprinkled with hay seed, giving him quite a unique appearance. In short, Gorman is a full blooded granger, and is looking for some girl who wears homespun dresses and thoroughly understands the culinary department of a saw mill.

Triplett, the incorrigible and ubiquitous Triplett of the Times, was everywhere, his genial face rippling over with smiles and beaming with good humor.

Thomasville acquitted herself most nobly in the entertainment of the delegates to the Convention. Every one seemed to exert themselves to make the stay of members of the convention pleasant and agreeable. To the ladies of Thomasville much credit is due, for surely they have contributed in no small degree to this happy result.

Democratic Justice.—To pay Dawson A. Walker and Benjamin Conley each for services rendered the state.

Mr. Reese opposed the bill. He thought Mr. Hillyer ought not to have been paid the $500 which he received. If he was paid wrongfully it was no reason the others should be paid. He did hear that it was claimed Mr. Hillyer had performed services outside of the commission.

The above is from our report of the proceedings of the Senate on Thursday. It is proper to state that when the same bill came again on yesterday the finance committee reported in its favor and Senator Reese said he had been misinformed of the fact, and upon further evidence found the payment to Mr. Hillyer was right and the claim a just one, and the bill passed.

It will also be seen that democrats can deal kindly by republicans—Walker and Conley.

Homicide at Dalton.—We learn that a homicide occurred in Dalton on Saturday. Mr. C. E. Broyles, once Solicitor General of the Cherokee circuit, is said to have attacked, while under the influence of liquor, without provocation a crippled man named Davis, and stabbed him so severely that he died Sunday. Broyles was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer the charge of stabbing. Since the death of Davis we are unadvised of the action in the case.

The work of demolishing the homes on custom house square has commenced, and the lot begins to look as ragged as the seat

SPEAKER HARDEMAN.

Closing Remarks at the Adjournment of the House.

Gentlemen: I thank you most sincerely for the spirit of the resolutions you have passed, for I assure you I have endeavored in my official conduct, if I did not merit your approval, at least to command the silence of censure. Since you have assembled, death has invaded your hall and stricken from your roll, one who met with you here, full of confidence and hope. By God's blessing you have been spared and will soon return to your homes where gladness sits enthroned and joys welcomes you to the happy associations of the family fireside. To those homes I assure you, in all sincerity, you will carry the heartfelt wishes of your Speaker, that peace may brood over their altars and sunshine and happiness gladden their doorways and their hearthstones. Would that I could persuade myself that your future would always be cloudless and calm, but on the political horizon, I see gathering

THE ANGRY STORM CLOUD.

Waning power, dissatisfied ambition, political animosity are stirring the elements of discord and of strife, which threaten your peace in the present and your hopes for political quiet for the future. The occasion will not justify a recital of the wrongs to which you have been subjected—the calumnies to which you have been exposed; suffice it to say prejudice has assailed your motives and your acts, with sectional animosity to the government and treason to the union. And upon these premises the general government (which should be a fostering mother) is forging the chains with which you are to be fettered and bound. Let me appeal to you my countrymen to bear its oppressions, as becomes a people who have never yet been false to the principles upon which their government was founded. [Applause.] Be as

HEROIC IN MISFORTUNE

as you were chivalric in danger Endure with fortitude the injuries to which you may be subjected. Let not a vindictive spirit urge you to a violation of your duty to the peace of your state and the laws of your country. Does oppression lay its hand heavily upon you? Protest against it with unflinching firmness, yet bear it with heroic patience and law abiding submission. Weak and powerless, a manly endurance of wrongs you cannot remedy, a dignified bearing under injuries you cannot avert, a strict observance of law, though unjust in its exactions and tyrannical in its operation, will arouse the patriotic impulses of all

LOVERS OF CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY,

and incite a revolution in which the devotees of truth and law and union will unite to drive from power and place those who are profaning the sacred temple of liberty and trampling under foot the fundamental principles of constitutional government. Be not seduced by a spirit of revenge to acts of violence and disorder. Thwart by your submission to law the purposes of your enemy, for believe me their hopes for success in the future are based upon their desire to drive you by oppression and tyranny to acts of disloyalty and revolution. Be patient, yet firm, bold in the assertion of rights, yet submissive to the laws enacted for your government; for believe me, as the metalic rod robs the heavens of the electric bolt and carries it harmless to the earth, so will a heroic endurance of wrong, you cannot remedy, rob the warring elements of political strife, that are lowering above you, of the lightnings shafts that is expected to shiver the political temple in which you worship. Be not discouraged, because Pharaoh and his Egyptians threaten your destruction, for the heaven appointed signals are already leading the hosts of Israel, and

THE SONGS OF DELIVERANCE

are breaking upon the ears of a people, with whom civil liberty is yet regarded as a sacred heritage and constitutional government a priceless legacy. Be true then to your duty and your state. Her future is in your hands. Peace, order, quiet—the enforcement of law—equal and exact justice to all, are essential to her growth and prosperity. As guardians of her interest, look well to her honor and her faith. Other States are advancing, and we must join in the march of progress. Away gentlemen with the idea that hermetically sealing the doors of your treasury will ever make you a great and prosperous people. Economy is commendable, but it is a suicidal economy that closes your treasury against the best interest of the people and the progressive demands of the age. Tell me not of inexhaustable mineral wealth "of a land whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass," of your dashing streams, capable of turning the spindles of innumerable factories, of your great agricultural advantages if nothing is done to develop, utilize and improve them. Tell me not of your hopes of high elevation in the future, if the educational wants of the people are uncared for and neglected.

ELEVATION DEMANDS EFFORT,

progress, assistance, and he is the wisest economist, who prudently gives the one and withholds not the other. Georgians, be enthused with true Georgia pride, and in the homes to which you are soon to return. Educate your people to a patriotic determination to elevate the old state, to a position worthy of the glorious traditions of the past and equal to the enlarged necessities of the future. Nerve yourselves for the conflict of duty, and with strong arms and brave hearts strike for material prosperity and commercial independence. And in the years to come, when the political animosities of the present are buried; when *liberty is no longer license*, nor law a tyranny; when the *Constitution of the fathers shall* be the *statesman* manual; when the *interest of the whole country*, shall be "the paramount object of patriotic desire." When north and south, east and west, linked each to the other by the ties of a common interest and a common destiny, shall march on together to higher attitudes of glory and of greatness, may you be spared to realize the fact (as fact it will be) that Georgia redeemed and disenthralled, *will then be a bright particular star*, in that glorious constellation of States. (Applause.)

The Speaker concluded by saying that if he had ruffled the feelings of a single member during the session he must attribute it to an error of the head and not to an error of the heart. Invoking the choicest blessings of heaven upon each member, he declared the House adjourned *sine die*. [Great applause.]

Street and Sidewalk Topics.

—Grocers now decline to sell "black" or "white" pepper, on account of the passage of the civil-rights bill. They call it "colored" pepper.

—A system of sewerage is proposed for Boston which will cost one million of dollars. As the reporter waded around last night, he regretted that Atlanta did not have a few hundreds invested in sewers.

—Mr. A. N. Hunt seems to be the coming man for council to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Rice's resignation. We are assured by many, that this gentleman would make a good, straight-forward reliable councilman, and we take it, such is the kind of man wanted.

—The last several entertainments at DeGives, there is some complaint at the dim manner in which it was lit up. The young gentlemen say their sweethearts can only be half seen in the twilight; and doubtless the ladies think the flashing of their diamonds is barely perceptible.

—Quite a number of sections of the code have been handled this session of the legislature. Some were amended, some repealed, and others explained. It is hoped that from the work put upon the code, that all darkness has been removed from it, and that intricacies are no longer as difficult to be traced as the mazes of the Cretan labyrinth.

—It is surprising the number of local bills that has passed the session of the general assembly just closed, for the purpose of suppressing the sale of spirituous liquors. Reasons urged for some, that the brain of their people should not be maddened by whisky, and their systems depleted by gin, and their loquacity incited by wine.

—Savannah is making complete arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day. On the occasion there are to be three barouches, one containing six young ladies—one to represent the Maid of Erin, dressed in green; one the Goddess of Liberty, dressed in the national colors of America, viz: red, white, and blue; the other four to represent the four provinces of Ireland, viz: Ulster, Munster, Linster, and Connaught. The other two to contain sixteen each, thirty-two in all, to represent the thirty-two counties of Ireland. The celebration of the day will be wound up by a banquet at the Marshall House and one at St. Patrick's Hall.

The Whitehall Crossing Accident.

In addition to the fact published on our first page relative to the accident to Luther M. Paul we give the following:

When taken from between the cars he was almost fainting with pain but bore it like a hero.

The foot had to be elevated in the carriage to keep him from bleeding to death. He was taken to the residence of his father, No. 53 Simpson street and Dr. Knott and another physician, were called in to examine the wound. The foot was found to be SPLIT OPEN FROM THE TOE TO THE INSTEP, showing the fearful compression to which it had been subjected. Everything was done to make him as easy as possible, but whether or not his foot can be saved is not yet certainly known. Paul was employed in a restaurant here, and was generally considered a smart, active boy. We hope that this will be the last accident of this kind we shall ever have to report.

—Nick McLendon has found something better than rat-traps or poison to rid his store of rats. He has a fire possum that gobbles them up like a cutter does hay. Since he has rid the store of rats it only

PROCEEDINGS OF GENERAL COUNCIL.

Election of Police Commissioners.

Atlanta, March 1st, 1875.

The General Council met. Present the Mayor and a quorum of council.

PETITIONS.

Of Gus. Houston, (blind man,) for a free license to peddle. Referred to Relief committee.

Of Dr. W. C. Moore, relative to a case of small pox. Referred to Relief committee.

Of H. Furchgott, stating that he had paid $4 50 erroneously for street and poll tax. Referred to Tax committee.

Of B. Roper, asking for a free license for a wagon yard on Ivy street. Referred to Tax committee.

Of E. E. Rawson, et. al., for two lamp posts on Fair street. Referred to Gas committee.

Of Miss Dunwoody and other ladies of the Central Presbyterian church asking to be allowed to sell goods without license for a benevolent mission connected with the Central Presbyterian church. Referred to the Mayor with power to act.

Of Lee Stewart asking for remission of fine of $10 imposed by the Recorder. Referred to Police Committee.

Of M. E. Thornton calling attention to condition of sewer on Peter's street. Referred to committee on Sewers and Drains.

Of Powell & Hall and McKey & Roberts protesting against renewal of liquor license to the 5 cents bar-room on Peachtree street. Referred to Tax committee.

Of A. W. Powers, asking for a remission of a ten dollar fine imposed by the Recorder. Referred to Police committee.

Of Mrs. E. A. Chapman, for permission to rent the Ladies' Cottage in Oglethorpe Park to teach school in. Indefinitely postponed.

Of E. E. Rawson, asking for payment of $5,000 to Board of Education for paying of teachers for February. Granted.

Of W. Mackie, asking for payment of $5 for painting police badges for Rex's carnival. Referred to Police committee.

Of Collier, Myatt & Collier, rendering bill of $150 for professional services. Referred to Finance committee.

Of John Martin, calling attention to condition of street near his lot. Referred to Street committee.

Of Jacob Immel, Chief Engineer of Fire Department calling attention to patent automatic valve. Referred to committee on Fire department.

Of G. W. Kreis, asking permission to furnish refreshments during the races next week at the fair ground. Granted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Finance.—Recommending payment of bills amounting to $5203,41. Adopted. Salary of W. F. Stewart, keeper of the alms house, and $5000 to the Board of Education and salary Of Police Commissioners were ordered added to the roll. Total, $10,295 07.

Ordinance—The committee reported an ordinance changing name of Oak street to Peachtree street, and Ivy street from originally Oak street to the corporation line shall be Peachtree street: and the old Peachtree street shall be known as West Peachtree street. Adopted.

Streets—Favorable to paying Colonel L. P. Grant for 88 loads of sand at 5 cents per load; recommend Marshal to notify owners of property on Wall street, between the Express office and Corra's, to put down a side walk; favorable to paying C. S. May & Co., $7 75 for mending harness; favorable for putting Decatur street in passible condition. Adopted.

Police—Adverse to paying policeman Cason for five days lost time for injuries sustained by fall from lamp post: report rules adopted by Police Commissioners for government of police force in shape of an ordinance. Adopted.

Relief—Adverse on petitions of Mrs. Sarah Ann Echols, William Riley, Monroe Brown, P. A. Wingate, favorable on petition of Thomas Duggan. Adopted.

Public Grounds—Favorable on petition of R. A. Alston for use of race track at fair grounds for races. Adopted.

Special—Recommend acceptance resignation of councilman Rice, and that an election be ordered to fill the vacancy. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Dr. Wilson, Mr. Corra et. al. asking that council refuse to extend Mr. Henschel license for a bar in the basement of the Fulton house. (Recommitted.)

Public Grounds.—Favorable on resolution to farm out city convicts as soon as work on Pryor street is done. Adopted.

By councilman Goodwin—That the committee on Sewers and Drains be instructed to investigate the cause of the nuisance on Durand's lot on Whitehall street, and probable cost of abolishing the same. Adopted.

Also—That a check for $54,00 be passed in favor of Dr. E. J. Roach for professional services rendered policeman Simpson. Adopted by yeas 6 nays 3.

By Ald. Maddox—That the mayor give notice of an election to be held on Saturday 13th inst., for a member of council from the 5th ward to fill vacancy caused by resignation of councilman Rice. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Morris.—That City Sexton furnish Marshal with a list of those indebted for burial lots and fees. Adopted.

By Councilman Turner—That after this date no petitions for free licenses be entertained. Adopted.

Also, That the services of physician in charge of convicts be dispensed with, and city physicians be required to attend to them. Adopted.

Cow ordinance.—Alderman Maddox submitted an ordinance prohibiting the running of cows at large in the streets of the city during the night time.

Councilman Ellis moved to amend by inserting "within half a mile of the center of the city." Tabled.

Ordinance adopted. Takes effect in ten days.

Police Commissioners — Councilman Goodwin submitted an ordinance providing that in election of Police Commissioners, each Commissioner shall be elected in the Ward in which the vacancy exists. Adopted. Yeas 8, nays 4.

Carrying out the Charter.—Councilman Goldsmith offered a resolution instructing the Clerk to carry into effect section 36 of the Charter. Adopted.

Whitehall Street Crossing.—Alderman Hass offered an amendment to the ordinance requiring flagmen to be placed at Whitehall street crossing, by inserting that any officer, whose duty it shall be to appoint such flagmen, who fails to do so, is guilty of violating said ordinance, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or imprisonment in the guard house not exceeding thirty days or both, at the discretion of the Recorder. Withdrawn, and Chief of Police instructed to enforce the ordinances of the city.

THE POWDER MAGAZINE.

Sealed bids for repairing the Powder Magazine were opened and read. Referred to committee on Public Buildings.

ROCK WORK AND CURBING.

Sealed proposals for furnishing curbing and do rock work, were opened and referred to Street Committee.

ELECTION OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Council proceeded to ballot for Police Commissioners from the third and fourth wards, vice Z. Smith and Mr. Mahoney, whose terms had expired.

The following were placed in nomination from the third ward: O. A. Thrower, W. Gray, F. Smith, G. W. Anderson. On the 22d ballot Col. E. Y. Clarke was elected receiving nine votes out of the twelve cast. He was nominated on the 20th ballot. The following were placed in nomination from the 4th ward: M. Mahoney, A. Fox, C. M. Barty and J. C. McMillan.

On the fourth ballot M. Mahoney was elected receiving 8 votes out of the twelve cast.

Council then adjourned.

A SADDLE AND SHEEPSKIN CASE.

A Member of the Legislature After a Horse Dealer.

Justice Walker will try to day a case of alleged larceny after a trust, wherein a member of the legislature figures as prosecutor. The trouble involves a saddle worth $3, and three sheep skins, and grew out of a horse sale. The doleful tale as told by the honorable prosecutor is as follows.

When the legislature met, Mr. B. C. Dugger, the member elect from Fannin county, concluded it would be cheaper to ride here on his own horse than on the cars. Accordingly, one morning Mr. Duggar presented himself here mounted on a very indifferent horse, and between him and the horse, were a $3 saddle and three sheep-skins. Shortly after arrival here, he concluded he would sell his filly-steed, and with this intent he put him in the hands of Mr. Frank Queen, who keeps a sales stables on Broad street. Queen sold the horse for the amazing sum of $40, which money less commissions was promptly paid over to Dugger. When, however, he called for his sheep-skins, with intent to take them to a friends house Queen told him he would take care of them for him. A few days ago, Mr. Dugger was perambulating Peachtree street and as he neared a certain corner, he chanced to lift up his eyes, when they fell upon his saddle and sheep-skins hanging up by a mule, who was hitched to the corner. The owner of the mule said he bought them from Frank Queen. Full of wrath Dugger hurried to see Queen, and he says he neither obtained money or satisfaction for his saddle or his sheep-skins. Consequently he swore out the warrant as above. Whether he will be able to sustain the facts remains yet to be seen.

The State Road.—We have no definite news from up the road. General McRae has been up the road for several days, and is doubtless righting up matters with his characteristic energy. Trains only run to Dalton from this place. Switch engines run to Chickamauga. The trains could run now to Chattanooga were the waters to subside. On Sunday night, the river at Knoxville fell

SPEAKER PRO-TEM BACON.

Closing Remarks at the Adjournment of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I learn that during my temporary absence from the hall this morning, the house agreed to resolutions complimentary to myself as speaker pro tem of the house. I desire briefly to to thank you gentlemen of the house, not only for this but for other and unnumbered kindnesses, of which I have been the recipient at your hands. On account of the illness of the Speaker it became my duty to preside over the house for two weeks during the present session. If I there won your commendation; if your judgment is that the duties of the chair were discharged by me properly and efficiently, it is the highest praise which I desire.

But gentlemen, I fully recognize the fact that the speaker pro tem is only a nominal officer of the house, and that solely to the illness of the Speaker is to be attributed the fact that I have for a moment occupied the chair during this session, and therefore I deem it improper that I should presume upon this slight official position to address you at length as an officer of the house. Most of the time my duties have been upon the floor, and I prefer to speak to you as a member speaking to members. In this capacity then I gladly avail myself of the opportunity presented to express the pleasure I have experienced in our association together. With some of you my friendship dates back beyond the present year, but the golden licks which have united us have been brightened and strengthened by our recent intercourse. Many others here I met for the first time a few weeks ago, but it is with pleasure that I anticipate that friendships which have been formed on firm and sure foundations will far outlive our brief term of office; and as to all, it is with me a gratifying thought that of all that which has been spoken both in debate and social intercourse, there lingers with me the recollection of no word, save such as it will be a pleasure to recall. In this moment of parting, the hope which presses for utterance is for your comfort and happiness during the year that we shall be separated; and when the revolving seasons shall again bring the time for our reassembling, then may no chair be vacant, may no name be missed from the roll call."

Pen Pictures of Legislators.

"J. Q. M," the interesting correspondent of the Savannah Advertiser, thus writes of several legislators:

MR. SMITH OF DAWSON.

If Mr. Smith of Dawson were not a legislator, I should say he was—well—diminutive—but if small in body, he is large in head, the "roaching" of his hair and the cast of his countenance are both Jacksonian in their firmness and severity, and rarely fail to attract the attention of the serious spectator in the gallery. Now I don't mean to assert that Mr. Smith of Dawson's intellectual attainments are in excess of his physical development—because I don't know, you know—but I can affirm, from positive knowledge, that he always puts his vote in the right place, and the people who hear them declare that his speeches are as creditable as his vote—so you see that indications favor the opinion. That Mr. Smith of Dawson got what he asked for is the surest proof which I can offer you that he on that occasion made a good speech.

Note by reporter. Smith of Dawson is a bachelor.

HAMMOND, OF THOMAS.

The conclusion for the report of the committee has been reserved for Captain Hammond, of Thomas, about whose speeches, for the last few days, there has been such a perfect *furore* of admiration. The old saying about a "man's being taken at his own valuation" certainly does not hold good in this case, for since Captain Hammond is too modest to make any assertions in his own behalf, it seems to delight everybody else to make them for him, and I doubt if there is a gentleman in the General Assembly who has been the subject of so many perfectly unsolicited and unlooked for compliments. His name and that of

CAPTAIN TURNER, OF BROOKS,

are generally coupled together as "the rising young men of the House;" and I often wonder if a moderate estimate of one's life, that is such a very unusual thing in public life, that people never fail to add to the encomium on their abilities—"and so *modest* with it, as they are too!" To these two names, as coming from the same part of the state, perhaps, is not unfrequently added that of

SMITH, OF LOWNDES,

whom I have so constantly described as "a man of fine sense" that I have always regretted his not having vindicated his claim in at least one speech. (If some had followed his example they might have retained their reputation.)

SENATOR KIBBEE.

The resolution to investigate the treasurer's office originated with Mr. Kibbee, and he has certainly shown unfaltering zeal in carrying it out. To look at his slender, youthful figure, and his smooth, almost boyish face, with its clean-cut features, one would hardly think him endowed with such a Napoleonic capacity for work and generalship as he this session, shown himself possessed of. While he is no great orator, he has one of the most logical minds in the senate, is a perfect master of detail quick of insight, and on a line of pure argument is almost invincible. He is frequently asserted to have a better knowledge of parliamentary law and rulings than any other member of the senate—and altogether it is doubtful if any member of the assembly has done himself and his constituents more credit during the present session than Senator Charles C. Kibbee.

Note.—[Senator Kibbee is also a young bachelor under 25.]

REVILL, THE POET.

Revill, the poet laureate of the House, sent the following lines to Dr. Rudicil, of Chattooga:

Hardeman was the Speaker,
The Chair he chanced to win it,
Full oft he scratched his head,
For there was something in it,
I mean it was of knowledge full,
A mighty man was he;
May he be the next Governors sirs
And make a Secretary of me.
Oh, then we'd live in happiness,
We'd vegetate in clover,
We'd treat all friends as princes
Till his term was over.
Now doctor dear, don't show this 'ere,
For it might be should you show it,
Hardeman sir, might get mad
And play the mischief with the poet.

The United States District Court.

The United States District Court for the northern district of Georgia, commenced its regular spring term yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Hon. John Erskine, Judge presiding.

The following is a list of the traverse jurors who have been sworn in for the term. Few of them are negroes:

Robert Thomas, Foreman, Clarke county.
Allen Clarke, Morgan county.
E. W. Moody, Paulding county.
Jonathan F. Lindley, Cobb county.
W. S. A. Lynn, Wilkes county.
Henry G. Clarke, Merriwether county.
William Hall, Butts county.
Daniel Wilson, Spaulding county.
William Easterling, Whitfield county.
William P. Butler, Cobb county.
Cornelius Burns, Catoosa county.
Daniel Brogan, Fulton county.

Court commenced its business with the call of the criminal docket. A large number, and indeed most of the cases sounded, were continued because of no arrest of the defendants.

The United States vs. Seabourn Mullins, indictment for illicit distilling; verdict, not guilty. DeGraffenreid & Culberson for defense.

Same vs. Joseph Foster. Retailing spirits and illicit distilling. Verdict, not guilty. Gartrell for defense.

Same vs. Reuben Herring. Information filed by district attorney for working in an unregistered still. Plea, guilty. The court sentenced this defendant to two months imprisonment in the common jail of Fulton county, and a fine of $100 and costs.

Same vs. Seaborn Mullins. Information for same offense. Plea, guilty. Sentence, two months imprisonment in the common jail of Fulton county, and a fine of $100 and costs. DeGraffeureid & Culberson for defense.

SCIRE FACIAS DOCKET.

On this docket the court did the following business:

The United States vs. Emory Hansard, principal, Thomas Kile and James J. Hansard, securities. Dismissed on motion of the United States attorney.

Same vs. Samuel Rice, principal, and M. M. Candell, J. D. Ashourn, R. C. Hooper and M. H. Ashburn, securities. Dismissed on motion of the United States attorney.

Same vs. Amaziah P. Bowen, principal, and George W. Howard and Edward J. Camp, securities. Judgment for the government for $500 and costs. Hill and Candler for defense.

Same vs. Perry Peace, principal, and Wm. S. Erwin, security. Judgment for government for $100.

Same vs. Joshua Ford, principal, and T. R. Christian and Willis Kelm, securities Judgment for government for $500.

Same vs. William Garner alias Strich, principal, and William Glass and C. C. Wheeler, sureties. Judgment for government for $300.

Same vs. William W. Manus, principal, and Sterling Yearwood and Burgess Smith, sureties. Judgment for government for $400.

Same vs. Mitchell Whitworth, principal, and Calvin Crow, E. L. Crow and J. J. Kinrey, sureties. Judgment for government for $300.

Same vs. Willis Paterfield, principal, and James R. Anglin and William A. Powell, sureties. Judgment for government for $250.

Same vs. Harrison M. Chambers, principal, and G. M. Shields and Mr. O. O'Neal, sureties. Judgment for government for $500.

D. L. Dinesnore, G. M. Chaneld and Erwin Framwell, sureties. Judgment for government for $500.

Same vs. John F. Owens, principal, James F. Selvan and Henry Hogwell, sureties. Judgment for United States for $250.

Same vs. John M. Moreland, principal, and M. K. Jackson and F. M. F. Kelly, sureties. Judgment for United States for $500.

Same vs. the steamboat Mary Carter. Dismissed on motion of United States Attorney matter having been settled at Washington. Culberson for the steamboat.

The United States vs. Ambrose Smith concealing distilled spirits. Plea not guilty. This case was submitted to the jury at the hour of adjournment. A sealed verdict was returned.

THE ST. ANDREW'S ACCIDENT.

An Excited Crowd Lingering Around the Church—More Walls Tumbling Down.

New York, February 25.—Last evening, shortly after seven o'clock, the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, in Duane street, corner of City Hall place, were assembled at evening vespers. The church was well filled, the congregation for the most part consisting of women and children. Adjoining the church are the bare walls of Shaw's crockery store. The high wind which prevailed, with a heavy rain storm, battered against the unsupported walls, and about eight o'clock the west wall gave way and went crushing through the church roof, falling on the east gallery principally, which was crowded with people, killing six persons and seriously injuring twenty-five others.

New York, February 26.—A great crowd continues to linger in the neighborhood of St. Andrew's Church, the scene of the calamity last evening, but only reporters and officials are permitted to enter the sacred edifice. Shreds of clothing scattered through the church bear testimony to the terrible nature of the panic which seized the congregation.

When the dying and the wounded had been removed from the church Thursday night, the firemen turned their attention to the other walls of Shaw's burned building, which threatened to topple, and began to take them down, but soon desisted under the orders of Coroner Eckhoff, who said they should not be demolished until the jury summoned for the inquest had viewed them. This morning a portion of the dangerous walls tumbled down, smashing the roof of the wash-house of Sweeney's Hotel, and crashing again through the roof of the church.

The sacristy was piled high with a collection of umbrellas, overcoats, shawls, prayer-books, and other articles, which were abandoned by their owners in their terror. A few canes and medals were also picked up, though no claims for any of the valuables have yet been made.

Of the wounded, Patrick Lavelly is said to be the only person in immediate danger of death. James M. Shaw, the owner of the burned building, has been arrested and held to bail by the coroner. The condition of the walls of the burned building had given the pastor of St. Andrews church some anxiety, but he was assured, the sexton says, that the forms required by law had been complied with by the architect before he attempted to rebuild them.

A SENSATION.

Senator Nye Supposed to be Deranged—Strange Disappearance from the Cars.

Washington, Feb. 26.—On the arrival of the train from Richmond at Alexandria, this morning, it was discovered that ex-senator James W. Nye, who, when last seen, occupied a section in the sleeping car, was missing. His boots were still in his berth. He was on his way north from Jacksonville, Fla., with his daughter, Mrs. Walter, and his servant. He retired the previous evening in usual health. It is supposed he got up in the night in a dazed condition, and walked off or fell off the car while in motion, as he had not been heard from he any of the stations where the train stopped. Some fears have lately been felt by his friends that his mental faculties were waning, and on this account he was induced to join his daughter in Florida, whither she had gone for the benefit of her health.

LATER—NYE FOUND IN RICHMOND.

Washington, Feb. 26.—A telegram from Richmond says Senator Nye has been found there, all safe and nearly nude. It seems he slipped out just as the train started, and concealed himself in the depot.

Gen. John C. Vaughn.

[Thomasville Times.]

We publish a communication elsewhere relative to the late attempt of the federal authorities in Tennessee to involve this distinguished confederate officer in an attempt to defraud the government.

Knowing General Vaughn as we do, having seen his bright blade flash where cowards dare not go, and knowing him from long, close, personal and intimate relations, his high sense of honor, uniform and unswerving christian life and deportment, we have have heretofore refrained from making any comments on the case. But in publishing the communication referred to, we gladly bear our testimony to the great outrage which has been perpetrated on our old leader in the "Lost Cause." The character of Gen. John C. Vaughn is above suspicion, and we should not now allude to the subject, were it not that the fortunes of war have thrown Gen. Vaugn among those who may not know his antecedents and high moral character as well as we do.

Expulsion of a Naval Cadet for Refusing to Fence with a Negro.

Baltimore, Feb. 26.—A letter from Annapolis says another cadet has been dismissed from the Naval Academy on account of the colored cadet. During this week Gordon Claude, of Annapolis, cadet engineer, was ordered to fence with the negro midshipman, which he refused to do. He was then told to resign. He would not do that, though he disliked to disobey orders. He was then informed that he should consult with his parents. This he did, when his father, Dr. Abram Claude, said he should not advise him, leaving it to the young man's judgment. Dr. Claude, however, went to the superintendent and told him his son was raised a southerner, and not on social equality with the negro, and he would not advise him to do what he would not do himself. On this Claude was expelled Wednesday.

Another Factory.

We are gratified to learn that a new manufacturing enterprise has been added to the industries of Atlanta. Messrs. Eddleman & Brown have put in operation their shoe factory, and are already turning out shoes by the dozen. All the latest appliances of art has been introduced by which the shoes can be turned out rapidly and cheaply. One machine cuts the pegs, makes holes for them and drives them in the shoe. When all the machinery gets in full operation, we learn that the capacity will be five hundred pairs per day. We learn that Messrs. E. & B. propose furnishing a better shoe for the same money than those imported. Success to the new enterprise.

The burning of a kitchen on the premises of Gen. Walker, on old Peachtree street, yesterday morning, caused considerable excitement in that quarter. The house with its contents, were entirely consumed. The fire department was promptly on hand.

Mr. J. J. Brunner.—Your postal card was received by Mr. James Ormond, but the post office mark was obliterated. Write again.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w3mo

NOTICE.

Office Georgia Manufacturing and Paper Mill Co.
Newnan, Ga., Feb. 19, 1875.

To the Stockholders and Creditors of the above Company:

I have carried the business of this Company three years, under the crushing weight of a $10,000 floating debt, at a discount on all business done, at the ruinous rate of 2 to 2½ per cent. per month, minus any working fund, without increasing the debt, which is evidence of good property, under favorable circumstances. This property will positively be sold by the Sheriff of Carroll county, at Carrollton, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next. A great bargain to be had. Cost $75,000. Competition of bidders invited. All parties interested will take due notice. Four hundred acres of well timbered land. A fine stone dam, with head of water, more than sufficient for double the amount of machinery. Outbuildings good. Mill building large, 10,000 square feet of floor. Two good machines, five engines—three large, room for two others. For further information, address or call on the undersigned, at Newnan, Georgia.
THOS. A. GRACE, President.
feb21—3w

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

Atlanta, March 1, 1875.

Cotton closed firm; low middlings 15a 15¼.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.	Bales.
By wagon	41
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	0
By Central Railroad	22
By Air-Line Railroad	12
Atlanta & West Point Railroad	0
By Georgia Railroad	4
Total	79
Receipts previous	57,776
Total	57,855
Stock on hand September 1	102
Grand total	57,957
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	0
Shipments previous	56,591
Total	56,591
Stock on hand	1,366

The wires being down, we failed to get our usual special.

FINANCIAL.

New York, March 1, 1875.

Money easy at 2½a3. Sterling quiet and firm at 3 Gold dull but firm at 14⅜a14½. Governments dull but strong State bonds quiet but strong. New fives exchange coupons 14⅜.

Stocks closed active and strong; Central 101¼; Erie 26¾; Lakeshore 73⅝; Illinois Central 100¼; Pittsburg 90⅝; Northwestern 40⅝; prefered 52⅝; Rock Island 103¼. Sub-treasury balances—Gold $49,166,724; currency $48,598,458. The sub-treasurer paid out $462,000 on account of interest, and $3,000 for bonds. Custom receipts, $531,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Associated Press Dispatches.

New York, March 1.—Cotton net receipts 1,296 bales; gross 5,004.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 20,500 bales; March 16 9 32a16 5-16; April 16 17-320 May 16 27-32a16¾; June 17¼a17 5 32; July 17 13 32a17 7-16; August 17 17-32a17 9 16; September 16⅝a16 15-16; October 16⅝a16 11-16.

Cotton quiet; sales 2,732 bales, at 16¼a16⅜.

New Orleans, March 1.—Cotton firm; gross receipts 7,409 bales; net receipts 6,61; bales; sales 9,500 bales; middlings 15¾; exports to Great Britain 1,1679; exports to France 2,448; costwise 5,879; stock 289,043.

Charleston, March 1.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 15⅝a15¾; low middlings 15¼; good ordinary 14¼a14⅜; net receipts 1,411 bales; sales 800 bales; coastwise 1,235; exports to France 1,866 bales; stock 43,945.

Boston, March 1.—Cotton firm; net receipts 137 bales; gross receipts 813; sales 302; middlings 16¼; exports to Great Britain 1,600; stock 19,096.

Memphis, March 1.—Cotton firm; middlings 15⅝; low middlings 15; good ordinary 14¼; net receipts 1,582; shipments 2,480; sales 3,000; stock 56,938.

Galveston, March 1.—Cotton strong and higher; net receipts 1,209; gross receipts 1,263; middlings 15¼; low middlings 15; good ordinary 14¼; exports to Great Britain 2,796; coastwise 1,635; sales 1,701; stock 65,918.

Baltimore, March 1.—Cotton firm; middlings 16; low middlings 15¾; good ordinary 15⅜; gross receipts 183; exports coastwise 156; sales 660; spinners 300; stock 25,574.

Wilmington, March 1.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 235; sales 400; middlings 15¼; low middlings 14¾; good ordinary 14; exports coastwise 220; stock 4,399.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Cotton firm; net receipts 344; gross 2,133; middlings 16¼; low middlings 16; good ordinary 15¼.

Augusta, March 1.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 15⅜a15¼; low middlings 15; good ordinary 14; net receipts 301; sales 291.

Norfolk, March 1.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 1,296; exports coastwise 850; sales 100; middlings 15⅝a15¾; stock 4,016.

Savannah, March 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾; low middlings 15¼; good ordinary 14½; net receipts 2,994 bales; gross 3,276; exports to continent 5,314; exports coastwise 1,726; sales 776; stock 97,577.

Mobile, March 1.—Cotton firm; middlings 15¾; low middlings 15¼; good ordinary 14⅝; net receipts 1,209 bales; exports to continent 4,840; exports coastwise 833; sales 2,500; stock 60,904.

Liverpool, March 1.—Sales on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below low middlings, shipped in March and April, 8 3-16a 8⅛; do, nothing below good ordinary, delivered in April and May, 8; on a basis of middling ordinary, nothing below low middlings, delivered in April and May, 8⅛. Corn 33s to 33s 9d!

PROVISION MARKET.

New York, March 1.—Flour steady, with fair inquiry. Wheat one cent better, with moderate inquiry, as follows: winter red western $1.22a$1.26; amber western $1 26a 1.27; white western $1.25a$134. Corn a shade firmer and in fair demand. Western mixed 84½a84¼; yellow western 84a84¼. Coffee quiet and unchanged, good Rio selling at 16¾a18¼. Sugar dull and unsettled. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow, steady at 8¼. Rosin steady. Turpentine quiet and steady. Pork firm, new mess in jobbing lots $19.25. Lard firmer; prime steam 13¼a13 13-16. Whisky unsettled and prices nominal.

New Orleans, March 1—Flour quiet and some inquiry for it. Superfine, $4 50; double extra, $4 75; treble, $5a$5 25; choice $5 50a6. Oats scarce at 71a72c. Corn firm and scarce at $1 05a$1 10. Bran dull, at $1.65a1.70. Pork dull at $19a19 50. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 7¼a7⅜; clear rib side 10⅜a10⅝; clear side 11⅜.

St. Louis, March 1.—Flour in good demand for low and medium grades; superfine winter $4 15a$4 20. Corn firmer for track lots; No. 2 mixed 64a65. Whisky firm at $1 08, generally sold at $1 10. Pork firmer at $18 75. Bacon firm with only limited jobbing demand. Lard firmer at 13¼.

Chicago, March 1.—Flour, good demand; superfine spring $3 12½. Corn active, higher; No. 2 mixed 64¼; rejected 63¼a63½; ear 62a63. Pork firm, fair demand, $18 25a18 55. Lard good demand, $13 30. Whisky steady at $1 05.

Louisville, March 1.—Flour unchanged. Corn steady, 68a70. Provisions firm, steady Pork $19 50a$20. Bacon—shoulders 8¼; clear rib 11¼a11½. Sugar cured hams 13a13½. Lard, pure steam 14a14¼; tierce 14¼; keg 15¼. Whisky $1 07. Bagging quiet and firm at 12½a13.

☞ "WHELCHEL'S NEVER SAY DIE," is a medicine which has no equal. It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erisypelas, all kinds of Tumors, Sore Legs, &c. ☞ Sore Eyes and all diseases where cleansing of the blood is needed. Price, per bottle for cleansing, &c., $5; for Sore Eyes, 50 cents. Send orders by Express, &c., to J. A. Lathem, sole agent, Gainesville, Georgia, and if no cure your money will be refunded by J. A. Lathem. ☞ We, the undersigned, knowing the virtue of this medicine, and being personally acquainted with J. A. Lathem, do cheerfully recommend him to the public. J. B. M. Winburn, Ordinary; J. J. Mayne, Clerk Superior Court; Hon. D. G. Candler, Hon. M. Van Estes, Hon. W. P. Smith, Gainesville, Ga
jan8—w5t

ALL DISEASES, ACUTE AND CHRONIC, of children and adults, males and females, prescribed for by Dr. W. T. PARK, at his Medical Institute and Dispensary, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, up-stairs, entrance on south Broad. Purest, best, most concentrated and palatable medicines always on hand, prepared by Dr. Park himself, for his patients only. The indigent poor of the city prescribed for gratuitously, they paying for the medicine only. Medical advice and medicine specially adapted to each case, forwarded to any one who can be reached by express or mail, (express preferred) on reception of full history of case, present state of health, condition of bowels, etc., and five dollars. Address all communications and send all money to Dr. W. T. PARK, P. O., Box No. 158, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan24—d1awsun3m&w3m

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, Thomas county.

AGREEABLE to an order from the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold before the Court House door in Greenesboro, in the county of Greene, on the first Tuesday in April next, the following property, to-wit: One-half interest in what is known as the

Oconee Cotton Mills,

in said county of Greene, belonging to the estate of Jacob Rokenbaugh, late of Thomas county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs. The property herein offered for sale consists of about 300 acres of land, more or less, on the Oconee river, embracing a shoal in said river, and constituting one of the

Best Water Power

localities in the State, with a

Factory Brick Building

of five stories, over one hundred feet long, and filled with machinery for manufacturing cotton. There are about thirty buildings on the place for operatives. This is one of the best opportunities ever offered in the State for profitable investment in a large water power manufactory.
Terms on day of sale.
M. C. SMITH, Administrator.
feb28—deod

Furs, Hides and Rags Wanted.

THE undersigned still buys Furs of all kinds at best market prices. Cash paid for Rags, Hides, Beeswax or Tallow, at his house in West Point or Opelika. Fresh Vegetables, Seed, Confectionery, Soaps and Flour, ... Tobacco, for sale cheap for cash.
BERTRAND ZACHRY, Opelika, Alabama.
jan27—w1m

HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIAL

HARDWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

M'NAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

86 and 88 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc.,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,

AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE

HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DuPONT'S CELEBRATED

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER,

oct18-dtf

DR. TUTT'S MEDICINES.

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

A mild aperient and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. By their timely use much sickness is prevented. The test of many years have proven them to be the safest, surest and best of all the pills ever offered to the public. They purify the blood, remove all corruptions and restore the diseased system to perfect health. **As an Antidote to Chills and Fever** they have no equal. **For Dyspepsia they are a Specific. For Sick Headache and Bilious Colic** they are sure cure. **For Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Nervousness,** a positive cure. **For Female Irregularities, without a rival.** When one does not "feel very well," a single dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 18 Murray street, New York.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE, is easily applied, imparts a beautiful black or brown, and acts like magic. The best in the world. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 00 per box.

DR. TUTTS EXPECTORANT.

The ghastly record of deaths that result from pulmonary affections is frightful. There is no disease that is so insiduous in its attack as consumption. By the neglect of "slight colds" they soon become deep seated and defy remedies which, if applied at the outset, would have averted all danger. **Dr. Tutt's Expectorant has proven itself the most valuable Lung Balsam ever discovered. A distinguished clergyman** of New York, pronounces it the "greatest blessing of the nineteenth century," and says "no family should be without it." It is pleasant to the taste, and a single dose will often remove the most obstinate cough. Office, 18 Murray street, New York.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January 5, 1875.

WHEREAS, William Wright has applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Killis Brown, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite all persons concerned to appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted said applicant.
jan7—w4w JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

Dade Superior Court, September Term, 1874.—Charles W. Easley and Harriet J. Easley, minors, by their next friends, E. J. Prothro and S. M. Prothro vs. W. D. Fulton, A. B. Hanna and John Stewart.

It appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that the defendants W. D. Fulton and A. B. Hanna do not reside in this county, and it further appearing that they do not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel ordered that said defendants appear and answer, plead or demur, at the next Term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and that this Bill be taken *pro confesso* as to said defendants, W. D. Fulton and A. B. Hanna, and the plaintiffs be allowed to proceed; and it is further ordered that this Rule be published in The Atlanta Weekly Constitution once a month for four months previous to the next Term of this Court. Sept 29, 1874.
C. D. McCUTCHEN, J. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Dade Superior Court. This November 26, 1874.
J. C. PACE, Clerk.
dec4—d1am4m

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, December 3, 1874.

WHEREAS, John W. Scruggs, administrator of James M. McCalpin, deceased, applies to me for letters of dismission from said trust:

These are, therefore, to notify and admonish all persons concerned or interested, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, then and to show cause, if any, why said letters should not be granted.
JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.
dec5—w1am3m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK PROPERTY.

GREAT SALE AT CITY HALL, first Tuesday, 2d March.

I will sell for the trustees of the bank the 14 lots marked "B" on the plat, at the City Hall, within the legal hours of sale. The property is situated in different parts of the city, but can be found by consulting city map.

Also, that splendid piece of property at Stone Mountain, Georgia, known as the "King House," and four-acre block. This house must be seen and examined to be appreciated. Its locality for health as a summer resort is well known in the South. As an eating house it has many advantages. It could be used as a buildings for a first class seminary or high school. The building is commodious and well built of brick and doubtless a great bargain will be obtained by the purchaser.

The lot near East Point, ten acres of ground, in the northeast corner of land lot 134, in the 14th district of Fulton county, lying east of the Macon & Western railroad, four miles south of Atlanta, is well adapted for a vegetable farm.

All this property will be sold absolutely for what it will bring. Remember the place and the day and hour, get a plat and select your lot and attend the sale. Terms: one-half cash, balance in three and six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

Also, nine vacant lots on the corner of Pulliam and Richardson streets, as per a separate plat that will be exhibited on the day of sale. Sale absolute. Terms cash. I will furnish a plat to any one who will call at my office for it.
G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Ag't.
feb27-sat-sun&tues

Atlanta Savings Bank OF GEORGIA.

A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK for the Stock of this Bank is now open at the Banking Agency of the Georgia Railroad, on Alabama street. JOHN NEAL, Sen., Chairman Board Incorporators.
S. B. Hoyt, Sec'y. feb27—d6t

DANCING CLASS.

MR. NICHOLS, will commence his Spring Session on THURSDAY, March 4, at Concordia Hall. Ladies, Misses and Masters, Thursday, at 3½ p. m.; Saturday at 10 a. m. Gents on Thursday and Friday nights at p. m. feb28—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
Goes into effect Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1875.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta 8 40 a m
Arrive Kingston 11 39 a m
Arrive Dalton 1 40 p m
Arrive Chattanooga 3 50 p m
Leave Chattanooga 5 15 a m
Arrive Dalton 7 23 a m
Arrive Kingston 9 32 a m
Arrive Atlanta 12 35 p m

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta 9 35 p m
Arrive Kingston 12 31 a m
Arrive Dalton 2 36 a m
Arrive Chattanooga 4 45 a m
Leave Chattanooga 4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton 5 42 p m
Arrive Kingston 7 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta 10 15 p m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.
Leave Atlanta 3 30 p m
Arrive Marietta 5 03 p m
Arrive Cartersville 7 17 p m
Arrive Kingston 8 21 p m
Arrive Dalton 11 55 p m
Leave Dalton 1 15 a m
Arrive Kingston 4 35 a m
Arrive Cartersville 3 31 a m
Arrive Marietta 8 06 a m
Arrive Atlanta 9 50 a m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.
Daily Passenger Train.
Leaves Atlanta 5 51 p m
Arrives at Charlotte 8 06 a m
Leaves Charlotte 6 12 a m
Arrives at Atlanta 9 18 p m
Accommodation Train.
Leaves Atlanta 7 00 a m
Arrives at Charlotte 2 00 a m
Leaves Charlotte 9 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta 5 12 p m
Toccoa Accommodation Train.
Leaves Toccoa 3 45 a m
Arrives at Toccoa 3 27 p m
Leaves Atlanta 3 18 p m
Arrives at Atlanta 9 00 a m

Georgia Railroad.
Night Passenger Train.
Leaves Augusta 8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta 10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta 6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta 4 00 a m
Day Passenger Train.
Leaves Augusta 4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta 7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta 5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta 3 30 p m
Covington Accommodation Train.
Leaves Atlanta 5 00 p m
Leaves Covington 5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta 8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington 7 30 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.
Leaves Atlanta 10 00 p m
Leaves West Point 3 08 p m
Arrives at West Point 3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta 7 10 p m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.
Day Passenger Train.
Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m
Arrives at Macon 6 30 p m
Leaves Macon 9 05 a m
Arrives at Atlanta 2 55 p m
Night Passenger and Freight Train.
Leaves Atlanta 10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon 5 45 a m
Leaves Macon 9 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta 5 02 a m
On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.
☞ Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.
Eufaula Daily Mail Train.
Leaves Macon 9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula 5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany 3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula 8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon 5 10 p m
Leaves Albany 10 47 a m
Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.
Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.
Leaves Macon 9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula 10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula 7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon 6 45 a m
Columbus Mail Train.
Leaves Macon 7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus 12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus 2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon 7 25 p m
Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.
Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.
Leaves Macon 9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus 6 25 p m
Leaves Columbus 5 50 a m
Arrives at Macon 3 00 p m

Central Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.
Leaves Savannah 8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon 6 42 p m
Leaves Macon 7 45 a m
Arrives in Savannah 5 25 p m
Night Freight and Passenger.
Leaves Savannah 7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon 8 20 a m
Leaves Macon 7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah 7 15 a m
Millen Branch.
Leaves Augusta 9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen 12 40 p m
Leaves Millen 1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta 4 00 p m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Court of Ordinary, February Term 1875.
WHEREAS, Wm. Kile, administrator on the estate of James Kile, late of said county, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land belonging to said estate for benefit of heirs and creditors:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb5—w4w

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Ordinary's Office, December 4, 1874.
WHEREAS, E. H. Stevens, administrator of Elizabeth Stevens, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission;
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
dec—w1am3m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Court of Ordinary, February Term, 1875.
WHEREAS, Timothy O. Parker has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Henry B. Parker, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb5—w4w

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Court of Ordinary, February Term, 1875.
WHEREAS, Jacob Schane has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Charles F. Schane, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be grantted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
feb5—d4w

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Wm. M. Hill, late of Fulton county, deceased, are requested to present them according to law, and those owing the same are requested to make payment.
W. A. POWELL, Adm'r, with will annexed.
jan31—w4w

March! March! March! They are coming
In troops, to the tune of the wind;
Their [illegible] are dressed in green,
[illegible]
Arrows in brown jacket hopping
Past every gateway and door;
Inches with crimson caps stepping
Just where the [illegible]

March! March!! March! They are slipping
Forth at the wild bugle sound—
Blossoms and birds in a flurry,
Fluttering all over the ground.
Hang out your flags, birch and willow!
Shake out your red tassels, larch!
Grass-blades, up from your earth-pillow!
Hear who is calling you—March!

—*Lucy Larcom, in St. Nicholas for March.*

BREVITIES.

—Of the sum of $50,000, required to start the mission proposed to be established on Lake Nyanza, in memory of the late Dr. Livingston, $30,000 has been subscribed in Glasgow.

—Plows and mules are going to the county quite freely, which shows a pretty solid determination on the part of planters that mother earth shall bestow her usual bounty.

—Massachusetts is in doubt as to whether it should kill young Pomeroy or turn him over to Barnum. It should do neither. If we are no greatly in error, there is in that boy the making of a first-class national hangman.

—"Go away! Leave me with my dead! Let me fling myself on his coffin and die there!" That was in Nebraska six months ago, and now the widow has won another trusting soul, and No. 1's portrait is in the attic, face to the wall.

—Jennie June says Miss Kellogg is now at the very apogee of her fame, and she is wise and prudent enough to know that it is best to make hay while the sun shines. Seventy thousand dollars have been laid aside already, as the first fruits of her experiment in English opera.

—"Clandestine matches" are common in Paris now. Recently, in order to collect the tax, on matches, the manufacture of these articles was made a state monopoly. The state makes them so poorly that they will not strike a light, so everybody buys the contraband article.

—Theodore Tilton, in that poem read in court, remarks: "What did Adam say to Eve? *'Aimer, aimer, c'est a dire,'* but it's bosh to imagine that Adam used French at all: his language, if memory fills us not, was merely a sort of antediluvian *patois.*—*St. Louis Republican*

—Railway companies will hereafter be compelled to protect passengers from robbery. A verdict was given against the New York and New Haven railroad company, last week, for $16,000 in favor of a man who was robbed of that sum in one of the company's cars.

—The Danville News learns that a bill will be introduced in the North Carolina legislature making it a punishable offence for liquor sellers to accept pawns of any description as pledges for liquor. This act is asked for, for the protection of those who love the ardent so well that they trade their clothes for it.

—Years ago Clark Mills' equestrian statue of Jack on, which stands opposite the White House in Washington, was duplicated for Nashville. That city, however, failed to pay for it, and recently the widow of the sculptor offered it to St. Louis for $10,000. Mayor Brown replied that St. Louis should not buy a statuary until it had decent streets to put t in.

—Inquiring minds have at last discovered how George Francis Train may be got rid of. It will only be necessary for him to recite the poem called "Beautiful Snow" in some of the western localities where the inhabitants have been snowed up for the last two months. George would never live to tell the story of his reception by those distracted people.

—Decorations are plentiful in Berlin. The German crown prince has no less than fifty eight stars and crosses which he is entitled to wear; Prince Bismarck has no less than forty; Count Moltke and Roon have thirty-nine each. It is a little odd that really great men should care for such trash, and not leave it to the people of whose merit there is no other evidence.

—The first Roman journal appeared over 2,000 years ago, and the news was written on white wooden tablets. Pontifex Maximus was the editor. It first appeared only once a year, but the public became so eager for it that the government found itself obliged to issue the journal daily. Some of these journals are still in existence. The editorial fraternity ought to build a monument to Pontifex.

—Camels and dromedaries are becoming so plentiful in Nevada, from stock imported there by the United States government some years ago, that a bill has been introduced into the legislature to prohibit owners of those animals from using them on public highways, as they are supplanting the horses, mules and oxen as beasts of burden. They are used to carry gold an silver ore from the remote mines. The horse and mule dealers got up the bill referred to for their abolition from the public roads.

Have become one of the standard Remedial Agents of the country, and the most learned and accomplished physicians prescribe them in all cases where a TONIC, STIMULANT, STOMACHIC or RECUPERANT, is required. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE

For all diseases arising from malarious causes.

Throughout the South and West they have been used with the most BENEFICIAL RESULTS, and there is NOT A SINGLE CASE ON RECORD, where they have been taken judiciously, in which they have not FORTIFIED THE SYSTEM against the attacks of

FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS,

And all the debilitating influences of miasmatic districts.

They are recommended as a safe preventive for

YELLOW FEVER,

And if taken according to directions, would greatly LESSEN THE RAVAGES of that TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

These Bitters are unsurpassed as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are invaluable. As an APPETIZER and RECUPERANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system.

The Homs Bitters are compounded with the greatest care, from roots, barks and herbs, EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST AND MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERIES KNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.

No tonic stimulant was ever before offered to the public, so pleasant to the taste, and at the same time embracing so many of those active principles which tend so much to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM and restore the body to VIGOROUS HEALTH.

Send for circular, embracing the unqualified endorsements of hundreds of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS, all over the country.

For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

JACKSON, PERRIN & DOUGLAS, Prop'rs
Laboratory, 105 & 107 N. Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sheriff Sales for State and County tax for 1874.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: A lot in Mark[illegible] street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, belonging the property of Mc[illegible] Lemore & Phinazy, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing [illegible] 100 feet more or less. As the [illegible] of Lewis Alexander.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jenkins street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rawson and Bickford, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1½ acre, more or less. As the property of L. W. Avery.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Crew, Peters and Fair streets, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Williams & Richardson, part of land lot No. 72 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing two acres more or less. As the property of E. A. Allen.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Holland street, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Carey and alley, part of land lot No. 85) 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¾ of an acre more or less. As the property of Henry Austin.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur and Ella streets, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sarasher & Craig, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Henry Aiken.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foster street in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Willis & Kelly, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50 by 130 feet more or less. As the property of R. J. Ashford.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Merritt's avenue, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wallace, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ acre more or less. As the property of R. D. Bolton.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Blackman street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fields & Wood, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-fourths of an acre more or less. As the property of J. W. Brumby, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Terry and Fair street, in the 3rd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Owens, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-half acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. A. J. Buchanan.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rock street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McCrary & Dean part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-eights of an acre more or less. As the property of James W. Banks.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall and Hood streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wyman and Loverman part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x140 feet more or less. As the property of J. O. Brucker.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Ezzard street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Brown and Taylor part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth of an acre more or less. As the property of Banks, Scott and Miller.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Savannah and Mills street, in the 3rd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of citizens bank property part of land lot No. 20, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet more or less. As the property of J. M. Bornsr.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Corput street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Holland and Griffin part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. As the property of E. Beckhardt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on an alley and new streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoinining the property of Holland and Alley part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x100 feet more or less. As the property of Thomas Bell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McAffee and Wooten part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 24x100 feet more or less. As the property of John S. Bettis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Brotherton street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gaskill and Brown part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x80 feet more or less. As the property of Bowen and Saunders.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on McDaniel and Wells streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Backus, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-quarters of an acre more or less. As the property of William Blackstock.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stocksen and Hulsey, part of land lot No 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Wm. H. Coe.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Broad and Holland, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x140 feet more or less. As the property of F. N. Chisolm.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond and Crumley street, in the 3rd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jennings, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Wm. Chapman.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Butler street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Standford and Murray, part of land lot No. 57, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Zeb Cargile.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Cain, Hilliard and Houston street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Murphy part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3½ acre more or less. As the property of W. L. Cleveland.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta, Cain and Walton street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hill, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ acre more or less. As the property of W. P. Chisolm.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Watt, Murrell and Hayden, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet more or less. As the property of James P. Cash.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilson and Orme, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x112 feet, more or less. As the property of T. A. Chastain, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat and Bradley street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Curry, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅝ acre more or less. As the property of T. G. Campbell.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Doonan and Meyer, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing 75X150 feet, more or less. As the property of Henry S. Durand.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Bruce and Decatur streets, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander and Treadwell, part of land lot No. 45, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of James Z. Doby.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Connelly and Werner streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wells and Oaks, part of land lot No. 83, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-eigth acre, more or

As the property of S. G. Dorsey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peachtree road, near Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tunnel, part of land lot No. 102, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing ten acres, more or less, the same being the resident lot of the defendant. As the property of L. M. Dimick.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Gullatt street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Enright and Johnson, part of land lot No. ——, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of Morris J. Dorsey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rawson and Brotherton, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga. containing 60x104 feet, more or less. As the property of S. A. Durand.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Jones street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Baker & Horton part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of John D. Evans.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on McDaniel street, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Doane part of land lot No. 86, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of Isaac Easley.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Simpson, Lovejoy and McAfee streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander & Wallace, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3½ acres more or less. As the property of Theodore M. Elyea.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Fort & Valentine streets, in the ——ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Flipper, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3½ acres more or less. As the property of W. D. Ellis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Randolph street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Winbush & Medlock part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3 1-6 acres more or less. As the property of Silvey Espey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Collins street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glover, part of land lot No. 57, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. Mary A. Frazier.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Houston and Valentine streets, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ellis and Jackson, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acce more or less. As the property of Festus Flipper.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie and Farlie streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grier and Ficken, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton counth Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. William Ficken.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Haynes street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lackey, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Oscar Fowler.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, andjoining the property of Edwards and Law, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. M. E. Fickett.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Markham street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Carter and Fazer, part of land lot No. 108, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 30 x 130 feet more or less. As the property of Jerry Farrow.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Harris street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McMillan & Pittman, part of land lot No. 57, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1 8 acre more or less. As the property of J. M. Flaherty.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on corner Chappel and an alley streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Holland & Pegg, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-4 acre more or less. As the property of J. N. Falkner.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Washington & Crumley streets, in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ——, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 2 1-2 acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. H. P. Farrow.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rondeau street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Drummond & Finch part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 33 x 85 feet more or less. As the property of Abraham Farrow.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Fulton street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lynch and Morris, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-8 acre more or less. As the property of James M. Fowler.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Callaway and Grant, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 28 x 100 feet more or less. As the property of A. T. Finney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie and Forfyth streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grier, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60 x 100 feet more or less. As the property of John Ficken, trustee for wife.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Ca'houn street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mahoney & Grant, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. Bridgett Gannon.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Plum street, in the —— ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook & House, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of E. C. Granniss.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Osborn & Morris, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet more or less. As the property of V. A. Gaskill.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Ellis street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, the property of Maddox & Howell, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. E. A. Gordon.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Martin and Richardson streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lane & Carter, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of Sandy Goodman.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Chapel street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Turnipseed & Bookout, part of land lot No. 108, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing 1-16 acre more or less. As the property of Wm. Gray.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rogers, Simmons and Hoge, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 25x98 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. H. Hetzell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rock street, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lackey and White, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of Robt. A. Harkie.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Plum and Davis streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cook and Akerman, part of lot No. 79, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing ten acres more or less. As the property of Mrs. Julia E. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Ivy street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Baker and Mitchell, part of land lot No. 51, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-half acre more or less. As the property of estate of Thomas Heery.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair and Forsyth streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Godfrey & Prince, part of land lot No. 85, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing five-eighths acre more or less. As the property of E. T. Hunnicutt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Stonewall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barnes & Hayden, part of lot No. 84, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Thos. F. Lackey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Washington, Peters and Loyd streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hendrick and Gilbert, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one and one-eighth acres more or less. As the property of Mrs. John M. Holbrook.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn and Washington streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Chamberlain and Bell, part of land lot No. 76, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-eighth acre more or less. As the property of Isaac P. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richardson street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Goud, part of land lot No. 55, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one eighth acre more or less. As the property of York Hardaway.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Collins street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Neal and Willis, part of land lot No. 53, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-eighth acre more or less. As the property of Wm. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on an alley in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wallace, part of land lot No. 47, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing 3-16 acre more or less. As the property of Aaron Henderson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Smith street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Houston and Castleman, part of land lot No. —, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing 50x270 feet more or less. As the property of Louisa Hightower.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell and Hunter street in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Blanchard and Kontz, part of land lot No. 84, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-half acre more or less. As the property of N. P. Hotchkiss.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Broad and Alabama streets, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Soloman and Hillyer, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55X70 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. Kate Inmel.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Faith and Glenn, part of land lot No. 53, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Wm. Ivey estate.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Walton streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ashford and Little, part of land lot No. 78, 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eight acre more or less. As the property of Henry P. Ivey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn & McDaniel streets, in the 2d ward Atlanta, adjoining the property of Johnson & Cox, part of land lot No. 85, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing two acres more or less. As the property of Rush Irwin.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Alabama and Forsyth streets, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Neadle and Angier, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton county Ga., contain52x140 feet, more or less. As the property of Mark W. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pium and Pine streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones and Smith, part of land lot No. 79, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing ten acres more or less. As the property of Mrs. Julia E. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Ivy street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Baker and Mitchell, part of land lot No. 51, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-half acre more or less. As the property of Thomas Heery.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair and Forsyth streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Godfrey & Prince, part of land lot No. 85, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing five-eighths acre more or less. As the property of E. T. Hunnicutt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Stonewall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barnes & Hayden, part of lot No. 84, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Thos. F. Lackey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Washington, Peters and Loyd streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hendrick and Gilbert, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one and one-eighth acres more or less. As the property of Mrs. John M. Holbrook.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn and Washington streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Chamberlain and Bell, part of land lot No. 76, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-eighth acre more or less. As the property of Isaac P. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richardson street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Goud, part of land lot No. 55, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one eighth acre more or less. As the property of York Hardaway.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Collins street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Neal and Willis, part of land lot No. 53, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-eighth acre more or less. As the property of Wm. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on an alley in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wallace, part of land lot No. 47, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing 3-16 acre more or less. As the property of Aaron Henderson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Smith street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Houston and Castleman, part of land lot No. —, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing 50x270 feet more or less. As the property of Louisa Hightower.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell and Hunter street in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Blanchard and Kontz, part of land lot No. 84, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-half acre more or less. As the property of N. P. Hotchkiss.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Broad and Alabama streets, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Soloman and Hillyer, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 55X70 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. Kate Inmel.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Faith and Glenn, part of land lot No. 53, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Wm. Ivey estate.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Walton streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ashford and Little, part of land lot No. 78, 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eight acre more or less. As the property of Henry P. Ivey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn & McDaniel streets, in the 2d ward Atlanta, adjoining the property of Johnson & Cox, part of land lot No. 85, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-8 acre more or less. As the property of Rush Irwin.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Alabama and Forsyth streets, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Neadle and Angier, part of land lot No. 77, 14th District of Fulton county Ga., contain52x140 feet, more or less. As the property of Mark W. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pium and Pine streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones and Smith, part of land lot No. 79, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing ten acres more or less. As the property of Mrs. Julia E. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Ivy street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Baker and Mitchell, part of land lot No. 51, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-half acre more or less. As the property of Thomas Heery.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair and Forsyth streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Godfrey & Prince, part of land lot No. 85, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing five-eighths acre more or less. As the property of E. T. Hunnicutt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Stonewall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barnes & Hayden, part of lot No. 84, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Thos. F. Lackey.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Simpson and Vine streets, in the 6th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dean & Coller, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district Fulton county, Georgia, containing eleven acres more or less. As the property of Joseph Lambert.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Crew, Clarke and Fulton streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Herndon and Blakely, part of land lot No. 76, 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of John G. Martin, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on an alley, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Phillips and Jennings, part of land lot No. 47, 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-half acre, more or less. As the property of Crawford Monroe.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on old Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of England and Sprager, part of land lot No. 46, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing three eighths acre more or less. As the property of Mick Mitchell.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jones avenue and Marietta street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dean, part of land lot No. 79, 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of Frank Mills, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Luckie streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Morris & Brother, part of land lot No. 70, 14th District of Fulton county, Georgia, containing two and one-half acres, more or less. As the property of J. G. W. Mills.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peachtree street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hunnicutt and Hatcher, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 90 x 200 feet more or less. As the property of Wm. M. McAvoy.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Ivy street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and West, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅜ acre more or less. As the property of C. E. McCollough.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Randolph street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Scott and Chiso'm, part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3-16 acre more or less. As the property of George McKinney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Fair street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoinining the property of Drummond and Glenn, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of H. T. McWaters.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston and Collins street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Orme and Yarborough, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-8 acre more or less. As the property of Thomas Nunan.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Calhoun street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Luckie, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Samuel Neal.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Ivey street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Williams and Stallings, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-8 acre more or less. As the property of Susan Norris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Harris street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Allen and Thomas, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-2 acres more or less. As the property of Mrs. E. A. Norris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gillmore, Pratt and Moore street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —— part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of W. G. Newman.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Kelley street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarke & Wallace, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fu ton county, Ga., containing ⅛ of an an acre more or less. As the property of Martha Oglesby.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of English & Gaskill, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton, county, Ga., containing 28 by 100 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. J. R. D. Osborn.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Loyd and Mitchell streets in the 2nd ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of So. Ex. As. & Corrigan, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¾ of an acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. Dennis O'Callahan.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Crew, Clarke and Fulton streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wallace, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 2½ acres more or less. As the property of D B. Plumb, trustee for Zimmerman's children.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson and Rolling Mill streets, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cockran and Jones, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of J. S. Porter.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Terry street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gastrell, part of land lot No. 58, 14th district of Fulton county Ga., containing 50 x 100 feet more or less. As the property of John R. Parker.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Pettus and Martin streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glosengame and Heid, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 2½ acres more or less. As the property of Harrison Pettus, trustee.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peachtree street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fain and Chisolm, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 33 x 150 feet more or less. As the property of Wm. H. Phillips.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on McDaniel street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thurman and Alexander, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Bowena Peyton.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarke and English, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Richard Peters.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Thompson and Brotherton streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta. adjoining the property of Mitchell and Roberts, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Anderson M. Parker.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Bell and Hunter streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Young and Thrower, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 55 x 115 feet more or less. As the property of Geo. H. Pattillo.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Loyd and Georgia Railroad streets, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wootten, part of land lot No 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Peck Planing Mill Company.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson or Alley street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Evans & Jennings, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ of an acre more or less. As the property of John Smith.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Markham street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Schednecar, part of land lot No. 78, Containing 1-4 of an acre more or less. As the property of Frank South.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Markham street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gramling, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-4 of an acre more or less. As the property of Phillipps & Solomon.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street, in the 7th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Boyd, of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¾ of an acre more or less. As the property of John W. Stokes.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Jones street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Williams & Evans, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¾ of an acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. Sarah Sparks.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Johnson & Miller, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-8 acre more or less. As the property of Wm. F. Wright.

Also at the same time and place, a lot